

VOL. L. NO. 470.

### TWO COUNTRIES IN FRIENDSHIP

Good Relations of Britain and  
United States Emphasized  
at Pilgrim Dinner to Am-  
bassador Hammond

### ANNOUNCEMENT OF TREATY CONCLUSION

Appt Speeches by Messrs. Bal-  
four, Hammond, Birrell and  
Depew—Odd Entertainment  
by Artist Group

LONDON, June 28.—The dinner of the Pilgrim Society tonight in honor of John Hays Hammond, special American ambassador at the coronation, gave occasion for four speeches which were considered the best exhibition of after-dinner oratory heard in London for a long time. The speakers were Arthur J. Balfour, former Prime Minister; Mr. Hammond, Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland; and Chauncey M. Depew, former United States Senator.

Covers were laid for 250. The army was represented by the American officers who took part in the horse show. There was a scene of enthusiasm when a message was read that as a result of a conference between Secretary Knox and Ambassador Bryce a treaty had been practically arranged for the arbitration of all differences between the United States and Great Britain.

After a felicitous reference to the treaty by Mr. Hammond, Mr. Balfour, Secretary of State, said that the problems of empire and other difficulties, just as Great Britain had, and they could not help being in sympathy with each other. Both countries were enamored of liberty, both had the same ideals, and surely it was predestined that in the world's history of the future they should work together, not by formal alliance, but by deep sympathy in aims and ideals for the cause of civilization and progress.

Special Ambassador Hammond, responding, said that it was a felicitous coincidence that the coronation of King George occurred at a moment so exceptionally auspicious for Anglo-American peace. He believed the arbitration treaty would speedily be followed by similar treaties with other powers, paving the way for universal peace.

Secretary Birrell proposed "The American Visitors," in response to which Mr. Depew made a felicitous speech.

"Small and Jolly"  
One of the most unusual society functions of the coronation was given tonight by Sir Phillip Burne-Jones, the painter, and Sir Richard and Lady Muriel Paget, at the Burne-Jones residence, which was converted for the occasion to resemble an atelier in the Quartier Latin.

Mayor Dilling Threatened.  
SEATTLE, Wash., June 28.—At a mass meeting in Arcade hall last night, criticized by much discussion which went to the point of wrangling, 358 persons voted to give Mayor Dilling five days in which to remove Jailer John Corbett, falling in which they will recall Dilling, who was elected last February. The first recall election held in Seattle, it was voted to begin on the circulation of petitions designed to bring about the recall of Councilmen Blaine, Kellogg and Wardell, who have opposed the so-called jail reform urged by Mrs. Catherine Strinan and a number of other women interested in the scheme.

### WORK OF SAVAGES

Incredibly Brutal Treatment of Little  
California Girl Who Led to Her  
Death

CHICO, Cal., June 28.—More evidence concerning the brutality that caused the death yesterday of 13-year-old Helen Rumball came to the police today from the lips of a younger sister of the dead girl. This child told the officers that while Helen was in the stifling attic where her lifeless body was found, her cries of pain were heard by the sister, who pleaded with her stepmother Mrs. Emma Rumball to be allowed to go and comfort the sufferer. These pleas, according to the child, were rebuffed, and Helen was left to die in bed. In the late hours of the night Mrs. Rumball awakened the girl and her brother and told them that Helen was dead.

Today Sheriff Webster discovered where the rope with which it is believed Helen was choked to death was fastened to the studding in the attic. Marks on the throat of the body indicate that the rope was fastened about the neck. Both Mrs. Rumball and her brother, Arthur Lewis, deny that they tied the rope about the girl's neck.

Mrs. Rumball made a statement today in which she said her treatment of Helen was prompted by a desire to force her to obedience. The ill treatment of Helen Rumball has been known to the residents of Chico, where the family lives, for some time. On one occasion she came to school with a black eye and said her uncle Lewis had struck her. Mrs. Rumball said that while Helen was bound in the attic Lewis tampered with her so much an extent that she became frenzied and struggled violently to get loose. It is believed that the defence will be that the child broke her own neck in endeavoring to escape. The preliminary examination of Mrs. Rumball will be held in the Groves Friday.

Clarence Gerald's Admission.  
SEATTLE, June 28.—Clarence J. Gerald, one of the state's principal witnesses in the trial of former Chief of Police Charles W. Wapenstien, accused of accepting a bribe from Gerald and Gordon Tupper for permitting the operation of crabs, admitted during cross-examination today that he signed a statement before Detective William J. Burns in the presence of John J. Murphy, prosecuting attorney. Gerald asserted that the statement was written by Murphy in his presence. The rest of Gerald's testimony was similar to that given at the previous trial.

### STATEMENT MADE BY McMANIGAL

Speaks of Incident in Which  
His Wife and He Figured—  
Woman Faces Charge of  
Contempt of Court

LOS ANGELES, June 28.—At a limited interview—the first of any kind given since his arrest, more than two months ago—Ortie E. McManigal, alleged confessed dynamite, today, between sobs, spoke of the arrival of his wife, and made statements that largely contradicted those given earlier by the defence for the McNamara brothers charged with the murder of 21 persons in the Times dynamite disaster on Oct. 3, 1910.

The interview was given in the presence of the chief detective and McManigal's statements were principally in response to a list of questions which officials were willing that he should answer. They related almost exclusively to incidents of the last few days. McManigal declared that the interview between himself and his wife in the ante-room of the grand jury room chambers was arranged yesterday.

When she was ushered in there after being told by the officers that she laid herself liable to a jail sentence for contempt by refusing to answer questions, said McManigal, "she did not see me at first. I went over to where she sat, took her hands and kissed her. I asked her what she intended to do, and she said she would go to jail. I asked her if she thought that would be right and said: 'Why won't you tell the truth?'"

### IN OPPOSITION TO RECIPROCITY

Senators Cummins and Borah  
Strongly Denounce Agree-  
ment with Canada and Criticize  
President's Action

### LITTLE ATTENTION PAID TO SPEECHES

Administration Accused of  
Having Gone Beyond its  
Powers in Negotiating Pact  
Case for Farmers

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Beginning with Senator Cummins' attack today on the reciprocity measure, as legislation unjust to the agricultural interests of the country, and concluding with Senator Borah's denunciation as a Republican betrayal of the farming interests, the senate debate was all antagonistic to the agreement and critical of the president and his methods.

The senate gave but partial attention to the speeches, although they were among the most important that will be made against the bill. Several times a call of the senate was demanded by the president and his methods. Senator Nelson of Minnesota, finally proposed that as so little attention was given to the subject the senate take a recess until November or December.

Senator Cummins, who will continue his speech tomorrow, attacked not only the construction of the reciprocity agreement itself, which he said put the whole burden of free trade upon the farmer without giving him any benefits in the guise of reduction of duty on manufactures, but he also criticized the power exercised by the president to negotiate it, and he brings to the point of a definite agreement between the two countries.

In doing this Mr. Cummins said the president had usurped his powers of congress, and had arrogated to himself the power to deal with foreign nations upon reciprocal matters. It is a reciprocity agreement was to be made with Canada, he said, the original proposal should have come from congress.

Case of the Farmer  
"I know that the day has come for the farmer," declared Mr. Cummins, "to be excluded from the benefits of the protective tariff. The desire to be written, it needs only the official signature for the time to begin, to exclude him from the company of the manufacturers of the United States."

Senator Borah's criticism was based on the record of the republican party as the advocates of protection for the farmer. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3.)

### FATAL COLLISION AT PHILADELPHIA

Passenger on Express is Killed  
and Others Painfully Injured  
When Train Meets Freight  
Locomotive

### PEOPLE ON CARS ARE PANIC-STRICKEN

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—One passenger was killed, the engineer of the express was probably fatally injured and twenty other passengers were badly cut and bruised tonight when an express train bound for Chemut Hill collided with the tender of a freight locomotive at the entrance of the Philadelphia & Reading tunnel.

### DOCTORS' RESEARCHES

Discovers Cause of Thyroid Gland  
and Bloodworms Related to Medical  
Congress

### AGAINST SOCIALISM

Archbishop of Milwaukee Condemns it  
as Heresy and Warns Catholics  
to Avoid it

CHICAGO, June 28.—Socialism was condemned as a heresy and an evil, and all Catholics were warned against it, by the Archbishop of Milwaukee, in his address to the congress of the Catholic Educational Society in session here.

"The immorality which Socialism breeds, and the danger which it leads to can be averted only by the influence of religion and religious teachings." A plea to have the parochial schools embrace the kindergarten, primary, grammar and high school grades was made by Archbishop Steinhilber.

Death of Newspaper Man  
SEATTLE, Wash., June 28.—James M. Shawan, a newspaper man well-known in San Francisco, died in Seattle today at his home in this city, aged 47 years.

### TRAIN ROBBERS BUSY IN OREGON

For Second Time in Fortnight  
Southern Pacific Express is  
Held Up and Registered  
Mail Rifled

GLENDALE, Ore., June 28.—For the second time in the past fortnight a Southern Pacific train has been held up in Douglas county and a mail car rifled. Tonight as northbound passenger train No. 16 was pulling out of Westfork, three robbers brought the train to a halt. They ran the engine and express, baggage and mail cars four miles up the track, where, after rifling the registered mail and attempting to blow up the safe in the express car, they left the cars and made their escape. It is impossible to ascertain as yet how much the robbers secured.

Reports are meagre and at variance regarding the details of the robbery. A report from Westfork stated that shortly after the robbers left there with the engine and mail car, a heavy explosion was heard, which was taken to mean that the express safe had been dynamited. A telephone message was subsequently received from Cow Creek siding to the effect that the robbers, one of whom was masked, had abandoned the train at that point, after rifling the registered mail. They were deterred from entering the express car by the stubborn resistance of Messenger Robb.

A message from Cow Creek siding says that Engineer Schmidt of the passenger train is "still missing." No word has been received from the main part of the train since the first news of the robbery was sent in, and the significance of this is not plain, as it was stated in the Westfork message that the robbers compelled Schmidt to run the cars up the track after they had been detached. It is thought, however, that the robbers, after running some distance up the track, for some reason put the engineer off the train.

Within a few minutes after the first news of the robbery an armed posse headed by Constable Shanks and Deputy Sheriffs Lawson and Leroy Jenkins left here on a handcar for the scene of the robbery.

Sheriff George D. Quine left Roseburg at 11 o'clock on a special train accompanied by several deputies and a large posse.

The country where the robbery occurred is some of the wildest and roughest in the state, and is even more isolated than the district around Yoncalla, where the Southern Pacific's (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.)

### LOARDS DEBATING PARLIAMENT BILL

Real Struggle Over Modification  
of Veto Power Begins  
with Entrance on Committee  
Stage of Measure

### OPPOSITION WILL PRESS AMENDMENTS

Proposals for Exclusion of Irish  
Home Rule for Joint Sitting  
of Two Houses and For Referendum

LONDON, June 28.—The real struggle over the parliament bill dealing with the veto power of the House of Lords began this afternoon, when the Lords entered upon the committee stage, with the Marquis of Lansdowne, leader of the opposition of the upper chamber, and his followers apparently determined to press the offered amendments, as announced by the marquis at the re-assembling of parliament on June 28.

These amendments provide for the exclusion from the operation of the measure of bills such as that relating to Irish home rule, for a joint sitting in case of a disagreement between the two Houses, and for a referendum to the country in other cases.

Whips had been sent out by both parties and the benches were crowded with members of the House of Lords. Among the many visitors in the galleries were William Reid, the American ambassador, and Charles P. Bart.

Debate on the bill is likely to be prolonged until the end of next week.

### OCEAN STRIKE MORE SERIOUS

Estimated that Ten Thousand  
Men Joined Movement at  
Liverpool Yesterday—Other  
Points are Affected

LONDON, June 28.—Unless the efforts of the board of trade at mediation are successful, the shipping strike may yet prove serious. It is estimated that ten thousand men joined the movement at Liverpool today, and trade there is paralyzed. All the six hundred passengers on the Havreford, of the Red Star line, whose crew deserted, had to be accommodated for the night at boarding houses, and postal vans, which could not be unloaded and returned to the post-office. At Hull the rioting by the strikers has ceased, and hopes are high that Controller General Ashwith's mission may be successful. He has been sent by the board of trade to confer with the shipowners and the men.

Several Lines Affected  
LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Four thousand dock hands joined the strikers today, and work at the docks here especially is at a standstill. The Cunard, Canadian Pacific railway, Dominion, White Star, Ellerman and other combined lines are all affected.

There is no question of wages involved in this extension of the strike movement. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.)

### APPEAL TO COUNCIL

Montreal Street Car Men Allege that  
Company is Treating them  
With Unfairness

MONTEREAL, June 28.—The employees of the Montreal Street Railway today sent a letter to the city council with a view to eliciting the sympathy of that body in preparation for trouble which they apparently anticipate, as the company is attempting to gain a new franchise from the city, and the men thought the time opportune for such an action. The letter claims that the company is using every means in its power, fair or foul, to prevent the men from forming a union. The letter mentions that the company has even engaged spies to watch the actions of the labor men who have organized the union, and that on at least one occasion violence has been used. The council took no definite action on the communication.

### Queen For San Francisco

The steamer Queen of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, left the wharf last night for San Francisco.

Will Load Lumber.  
The British three-master Arctic Steam was towed to the upper harbor from the Royal Roads yesterday to load lumber for Douglas bay at the mill of the Canadian Puget Sound Lumber company.

South Vancouver Loss.  
LONDON, June 28.—The Bank of Montreal passed today £21,000 for the sale of consolidated stock of the municipality of South Vancouver at 96 1/2 per cent.

Olympic's Many Passengers.  
NEW YORK, June 28.—The largest number of cabin passengers that ever left this port on a single ship boarded the White Star liner Olympic today to sail for England. The Olympic, the largest steamship afloat, starts the second half of her maiden trip, with 2,000 passengers in her three cabins, besides sixty mails and a heavy cargo of mail bags from Southampton and back.

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### MR. R. L. BORDEN AT EDMONTON

Enthusiastic Reception to Con-  
servative Leader in Strong-  
hold of Hon. Frank Oliver—  
Grand Procession

### SPEAKS STRONGLY ON IMPERIAL LINES

Farmers Have Nothing to Gain  
by Adoption of Reciprocity  
—Hon. R. Rogers to Join Mr.  
Borden's Party

EDMONTON, Alta., June 28.—Mr. Borden is being entertained in the stronghold of Hon. Frank Oliver, this evening, and was given one of the most enthusiastic receptions of his tour. A procession of a mile long, with bands, banners and automobiles, rallied at the hotel, and a grand display, there were over five thousand at the evening meeting in the rink.

"I have no personal interest," was a happy phrase that fell from the lips of Borden when he requested the platform amid cheers of his friends, whom he greeted at the time and again. In his speech Mr. Borden went into the questions of the Hudson Bay Railway, terminal elevators, the meat industry, tariff and reciprocity, and was repeatedly applauded. Speaking on terminal elevators, he declared that in spite of the regulation and inspection, grievances had arisen, and had continued for some time. The elevators arrived when the elevators were owned or controlled by the government, and thus insured the farmers' interest for their grain.

As leader of the Opposition, Mr. Borden argued that the farmers of Canada had nothing to gain by adopting reciprocity, as with the exception of wheat and barley every article touched by the treaty commanded a lower price in the United States.

"This is just as good a country as any other in the world and let us do everything possible to build it up, instead of sending our products to the United States."

Speaking along imperial lines and on the effect which the pact would have, Mr. Borden said that while Sir Wilfrid Laurier wanted reciprocity with the United States, his (Mr. Borden's) idea was reciprocity with the Empire. The ideal of closer co-operation in trade and defence between the Mother Country and the great Dominions was involved in the question, from which this country sprang were accustomed to dealing with difficulties, and he had no doubt the solution would be found in the near future. He asked any man before deciding on this question to ponder over the words uttered by President Taft.

Amos Greg, a native of Utah, but a resident of Alberta for the last 16 years, made frequent interruptions. "I am an American," he said, "and I love my country like myself, but if Canada is going to give goods and money over to the United States, she must give herself, soul and body, just as Americans who come up here must give soul and body."

To Join Mr. Borden.  
WINNIPEG, June 28.—Hon. Robert Rogers left tonight to join R. L. Borden.

An Apology.  
REGINA, Sask., June 28.—The Regina Leader gives prominence to the statement in which it apologizes for crediting to J. G. H. Bergeron, remarks derogatory to the wife of President Taft. The Leader's statement follows: "The Leader desires to publicly and frankly express its sincere regret that the Moosejaw dispatch reporting the Bergeron-Taft incident which appeared in the morning Leader of Friday last was ever published."

"Even if the accuracy of the report had not been called into question, and even had Mr. Bergeron himself not denied its correctness, yet we frankly state it should not have been published, but on the contrary, entirely suppressed. The Leader now can only repeat and emphasize its keen regret that the report in question was allowed to find its way into our columns."

Sea's Break Into Mine.  
HALIFAX, June 28.—Hiram Donkin, deputy commissioner of mines, said that the accident to the coal mine at Port Hood is unprecedented in the annals of mining. Breaks have occurred previously in submarine mines, but never at the very bottom of the mine, in this case 1000 feet below the tide level. The break was as unexpected as would have been a bolt of lightning from a clear sky, and the remarkable and mysterious thing about it is that it occurred at the extreme bottom of the mine.

### DANGEROUS FIRE ON BATTLESHIP

Blaze Breaks out in Turret of  
U.S.S. Ohio and Threatens  
Explosion of Magazine  
—Flooding Necessary

NEW YORK, June 28.—Fire in the after turret of the battleship Ohio at the navy yard in Brooklyn late tonight necessitated the flooding of the powder magazine below as a precaution against an explosion. The fire among the bareback in an hour along the heavy rubber insulation of electric wires and a quantity of cotton waste.

The blaze is believed to have originated by the dropping of a hot rivet on the insulation of the wires, which operate the electric ammunition hoist, when men were installing a bulkhead between the two guns of the turret.

The powder magazine is said to have been situated seven feet below the turret, and contained about 3,000 pounds of powder in cans and a considerable quantity of other ammunition.

Sealing Question  
LONDON, June 28.—The Westminster Gazette discussing the Washington seal conference, says Canada will probably accept its terms, especially as she has been steadily relinquishing the game of destruction for years past, and showing herself enlightened and far sighted in providing legislative protection for all sorts of game within her borders.

Atlantic Conference.  
HAMBURG, June 28.—It is said a conference of the North Atlantic steamship lines will be held in London on July 10 to take final action on the renewal of the Atlantic conference pool agreement. The trans-Atlantic shipping representatives had a conference at Cologne last March and reached a friendly arrangement on the several disputed points in the way of this agreement, but no decisive action was taken.

Quartzite's Dangerous Leap.  
MONTREAL, June 28.—With his legs shackled and his arms strapped to his sides, George Kepka, a lunatic, took a heading dive through the window of the Grand Trunk train near Coteau tonight. Although the train was traveling at 25 miles an hour, the man was picked up conscious, suffering only from a deep scalp wound. Kepka was one of five undisciplined being taken from the asylum at Seattle, Wash. for deportation to Germany from Montreal.

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SPEAKS ON RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE IN CANADA

Rev. Dr. Staker, of Aberdeen, is Guest of Ministerial Association at a Complimentary Banquet

Ministers and prominent laymen of all the Evangelical churches in Victoria met at a luncheon in the Alexandra club's ballroom yesterday in honor of the Rev. Dr. Staker, M.A., D.D., professor of theology in the United Free Church of Scotland...

At the luncheon in the Alexandra club yesterday which the Rev. Dr. Staker was entertained by the Ministerial Association, the president of the association, the Rev. Wm. Stevenson, presided over a representative gathering of Free churchmen...

New Church Wanted Mr. Templeman in moving a vote of thanks to their distinguished guest, Dr. Staker, acknowledged that it was a very long time since he had seen such "good" company...

Ministerial Conference Rev. Dr. Mackay expressed his exceptional pleasure at being enabled to be present on such a notable occasion and invited the ministers present to attend lunch...

Rev. Dr. Staker then delivered a short, but interesting and inspiring address, and treated in accordance with the gospel of Jesus Christ. Canada was being Britain's best, and those who came here were men who deserved well of the land of their adoption...

Rev. Dr. Campbell followed saying their guest, Dr. Staker, was a man who was held in highest regard throughout two continents. He was, however, not a man of extreme views...

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BRISK DEMAND FOR INSIDE REALTY

Deals Put Through Market Yesterday Aggregate in Value \$250,000 Worth of Property

Considerable buying of good inside property made the local real estate market active yesterday. There was a brisk inquiry for property of the main business streets...

The northeast corner of Fort and Vancouver streets, 120x120 sold for \$55,000. The northwest corner of the same streets brought \$25,000.

A corner at Yates and Vancouver streets was turned over at \$30,000. The northeast corner of Market and Douglas streets went for \$18,000.

A business property, with three storey building, on Johnson street, between the Government Store, was sold yesterday for \$45,000.

The southwest corner of Quadra and Yates street went for \$18,000. Thirty feet on the south side of Pandora street between Douglas and Blenheim streets, 120x120, sold for \$25,000.

Eighty-nine feet on Blenheim street, near the V and S. depot sold for a good figure recently.

STATEMENT MADE BY McMANIGAL (Continued from Page 1.)

guy on the other side. I would give my life for that woman if it would do her any good, but not for the others."

McManigal said that when his wife first visited him in the county jail last Sunday shortly after her arrival in this city she told him she had only fifteen minutes to talk to him.

"She wanted me to write a note to Clarence S. Darrow, the attorney for the McNamars, saying, 'Mr. Darrow, I want to see you,'" continued McManigal.

"She told me that unless I did so I would never see her again. That broke me all up, and I commenced to cry. I told that influential man that I would later I returned to my cell and thought it over. Then I wrote another note, repudiating the first and absolutely refusing to see Darrow or any other persons on the other side."

McManigal said he had not been promised immunity or reward of any kind by the prosecution. He declared that his wife had been subjected to nervous prostration for years, and so accounted for her fainting and hysterical conduct yesterday in the grand jury ante-room. He started to cry and talked about her swoon, but suddenly checked himself, saying: "I am afraid to talk too much; I might give evidence."

McManigal said he had not been subjected to any "third degree" treatment, and that he had been kindly and courteously treated throughout his incarceration.

"Why, while I was in custody in Chicago I played ball in the alleys with the other boys," he said. "I climbed telephone poles for exercise, and was allowed to walk in the parks. I even had a glass of beer."

Contempt proceedings were begun today against Mrs. McManigal because the prosecution refused to answer what questions when she appeared before the grand jury yesterday. The questions will be read in open court Saturday to determine if she should answer them. If they are declared pertinent she will be given another opportunity to answer, and if not, the prosecution to face a jail sentence if she refuses.

IN OPPOSITION TO RECIPROCITY (Continued from Page 1.)

western farmer. He quoted from Republican platforms, campaign documents, and policy to show that the abolition of the protection farm products was a reversal of all Republican policy.

Senator Borah said both political parties were now striving for the vote of the cities and the support of the press.

"Instead of saying both political parties, you should say the Democratic party and the administration," interjected Senator Bristow.

"I am not willing to concede that President Taft in the crusade in which he is now engaged for free trade in agricultural products represents the Republican party. He does not represent the majority of the Republican members of the House or senate, and I believe he does not represent the sentiment of a majority of the Republicans of the country."

Broken Fledges "The administration now in control," said Senator Borah, "came into power on a pledge to protect the American farmer from the American farmer. The time was when this chamber, and the legislature as this was destructive of his prosperity. Then every Republican in the senate was his attorney. Now, because he calls in a New York attorney to present his case before the finance committee, he is accused of being the friend and companion of the trusts and the big interests."

Senator Borah said the establishment of free trade in agricultural products was either a denial of the principles for which the Republicans had heretofore stood, or a "corrupt and brutal betrayal of the most loyal constituency the party organization has ever had."

"No man in the political history can equal this betrayal of the Republican party of this great and loyal constituency," he said.

Senator Borah said he sympathized with the press in its desire for relief from the oppressive combination that the mail to control the production of print paper. He objected, however, to the attempt to "settle the trust question at the customs houses."

He declared that action against a trust, if it existed, should be by civil and criminal procedure in the courts.

OCEAN STRIKE MORE SERIOUS (Continued from Page 1.)

The crews of the Havreford of the docks have deserted their vessels in sympathy with the wharf employees. The Havreford was due to sail for Philadelphia at noon, and all her passengers had gone aboard when the seamen and stewards walked off the ship.

The stewards joined the crew of the Canadian Pacific railway steamer Empress of Britain and the combined force adopted a triumphal march from dock to dock, calling on the crews of each big liner to join them. In a short time the strike had spread so rapidly that all the trans-Atlantic vessels here were deserted.

Makes Food Shortage LONDON, June 23.—The shortage of butter, lard, and eggs of which enormous quantities were held up at Hull by the seamen's strike is affecting the prices of provisions in England. Millers are giving notices to their staffs to quit work in consequence of stopped supplies of wheat and flour. It is feared that the strike in all the northeastern ports through the inability to load colliers is disorganizing the railroads.

CITIZENS CO-OPERATE IN PUBLICITY WORK

Impetus Given to Efforts of Vancouver Island Development League by Public Spirit Shown by Victorians

One of the most gratifying results of the work of the Vancouver Island Development League has been the continuing interest taken by the people of Victoria in bringing in residents to the Capital City.

The league was small, but the interest grew, and the people became awakened to the fact that literature of all kinds was furnished free, that no charge was made for postage or envelopes, and that the league was glad to co-operate in the matter of attracting desirable people to Victoria.

As a consequence, the number of inquiries at the league offices is steadily growing, and a great deal of excellent work is being done in attracting a high class of newcomers to Victoria and Vancouver Island, through the co-operation of Victoria's citizens and the development league.

Citizens of Victoria travelling in Great Britain and Canada have been supplied with books, pamphlets, cards, photographs, etc., to distribute in their travels, and numerous inquiries have followed as a result of this work.

The league urges all those citizens of Victoria, who are anxious to get in the best class of people, to call at the office of the league, or to write, or telephone. All names sent in will be mailed literature on the same day the names arrive.

It is surprising how much an increase in the growth of a city can be brought about by a little public spirit on the part of the individual men and women who form the community. It is not so much the number which counts as the quality of people who come in through these channels. If every man and woman in Victoria would occasionally have some of the league books and pamphlets mailed to their acquaintances and friends in Great Britain and Canada, it would be certain to bring a number of residents to Victoria every year.

Some of Victoria's citizens have thus been the means of adding new families and individuals to the city's population. The work of the men and women of Victoria, in conjunction with the development league, can be made of vital practical good to the city and the island.

More and more the eyes of British Columbia are being turned to Canada. Year by year the eastern and middle Canadian provinces are becoming additionally interested in British Columbia. Vancouver Island is the most favored climate spot in Canada; Victoria is the most beautiful and attractive city in the island.

Among many beautiful and delightful places, a hearty individual work on the part of Victorians, such as has been shown during the past twelve months, will aid materially in keeping the city up to its already high and honored standard.

TRAIN ROBBERS BUSY IN OREGON (Continued from Page 1.)

Shasta Limited was held up on June 16.

GLENDALE, Ore., June 23.—Apparently mistaking the first section of northbound passenger train No. 36 on the Southern Pacific Railroad for a southbound train, robbers carrying a shipment of \$400,000 in gold dust from Seattle to San Francisco, two robbers held up the northbound train tonight at 9:10 o'clock near Westfork, an isolated station in Cow Creek canyon.

The robbers riddled the mail car, blowing up the safe and made away with the registered mail. They tried to secure entrance to the express car, but were foiled by Messenger Robb, who refused to open his door despite threats that they would use dynamite if he resisted. The robbers after fruitlessly prying with a crowbar at the side door of the car, finally desisted and departed with the loot secured from the mail car.

The amount secured by the robbers cannot be ascertained. This train carries in its registered mail the cash from Southern Oregon postoffices to Eugene, Ore., which is their depository, and this was probably included in the mail stolen.

The robbers brought the train at Westfork while the engine was taking water. Soon after it had gotten under way they crawled over the tender into the cab and directed the engineer to stop the train. This done, one of the men, while the other kept the engine from firing under the cover of his revolver, went back and unoccupied the mail baggage and express cars. Then the engineer was ordered to pull these cars some distance up the track, where he was again ordered to stop.

The robbers then went back to the mail car, and finding the mail clerks had taken the registered mail, they dynamited the mail car. A powerful explosion was heard, and the engine was stopped. The robbers then threatened to blow up the train with dynamite, but this did not produce any response, and the robbers tried

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Given Honor City Hall in Capital of South...

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CANADA AS SUPPLY STORES OF EMPIRE

Mr. T. Guy Paget Draws Attention to Need of Encouraging Home Manufactures and Imperial Reciprocity

"If I venture a word of friendly criticism on Canadian politics, it is that you are sacrificing your industries and manufactures to your trade."

Mr. Guy Paget, though a young man barely in the thirties, has already won a name as a speaker.

The plans provided for two storey groups of buildings capable of accommodating about 155 inmates, while it is suggested that a detached hospital building shall occupy a position in rear of the main structure.

Further evidence of the practical activity of the Department of Agriculture is contained in the announcement just made that the Government of British Columbia has upon the special recommendation of Mr. R. M. Agur, president of the British Columbia Farmers' Association and Mr. R. M. Palmer—retained Professor Etcherry, of Berkeley, Cal., to visit British Columbia during August and make a complete tour of the semi-arid districts of this province, giving demonstrations and addresses for the particular benefit of the small land holders—not the companies.

Turkish Commission Inquires into Work of Excavation Done by English Syndicates

JERUSALEM, June 24.—A commission, composed of His Excellency Pasha, military commander at Haifa (Syria), and the governor of Tripoli (Syria), and the director of the "Evkar" (endowed lands) at Aleppo, which was appointed by an order from Constantinople to inquire into the incident of excavations at the Mosque of Omar by an English syndicate, recently arrived here.

LONDON, June 27.—A \$75,000 diamond and pearl necklace, which was a souvenir of the Indian Mutiny, was lost at the gala performance of the opera last night. The owner offers \$2500 reward.

EVIDENCE ALL IN FOR PROSECUTION

Defence Will Now Have Its Opening in Admiralty Case Against John Day of Esquimalt

The prosecution completed its evidence yesterday afternoon in the case brought by the customs authorities at Esquimalt against John Day, of Esquimalt, charged with having been in possession of naval stores, paint and candles, which had been stolen, knowing the same to have been stolen.

Mr. Henderson: That settles it. Bullock swore that those very boxes were the ones in which no candles taken from Day were contained.

Mr. Helmsken, referring to Mr. Poolley's question, objected to statements by the latter tending to connect Day with the candles seized at the Victoria Machinery Depot. "There is nothing to show that Mr. Day was connected with those goods," claimed Mr. Helmsken.

Magistrate Jay: Quite right. There is no evidence to date to show anything else than that Day told Bullock he was going to bring something to the depot, but what that was must still be proved.

Provincial Constable Cox told of going to the Victoria Machinery Depot and making a seizure of some tins of paint. There were seven tins, which he identified when produced in court.

William Etheridge, another former employee of the Victoria Machinery Depot, who left about the end of May, did not know what had been done with the candles at the works.

Charles John Savage, bookkeeper at the Victoria Machinery Depot, stated he did not see the goods, which Bullock claimed had been secured from Day. He remembered some goods secured from Day, being paid for by the company. The invoice of the goods showed that 73 tins of paint and 23 cases of candles had been purchased for the sum of \$77.

Witness remembered taking two cheques on April 25 to the collector of customs. Each was for the sum of \$1,000, one made out by the Machinery Depot company, and the other by Mr. Day. He identified a cheque for \$177 issued by the company to Mr. Day.

OLD FOLKS' HOME

Kamloops Institution to Be Reconstructed at a Cost of \$125,000

Proposals for the reconstruction of the Old Folks' Home buildings near the city of Kamloops, which have been under consideration by Hon. Dr. Young during some weeks past, have now taken definite form in the approval of the plans submitted by Architect Owens, of this city, and the issuance of instructions to him to proceed with the preparation of detail plans and specifications for the east wing, which will be the first portion of the group of new buildings to be undertaken, and which it is hoped to complete during the current season.

The plans submitted show a very effective and original treatment of the group of buildings, the front elevation being particularly pleasing and having an imposing central tower, flanked respectively by chapel and receiving room, as its distinctive features.

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Campbells Reefers for the Children. Ladies' and Children's Bathing Suits. 1008 and 1010 Government Street

BISHOP McDONALD'S ADVICE TO GRADUATES

His Lordship Officiates at Interesting Ceremony in Auditorium of St. Ann's Academy

The annual commencement day exercises of the students of the St. Ann academy were most successfully held in the new auditorium of the building yesterday afternoon, which for the first time had been thrown open to the parents of the children.

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ISLAND'S CASCARA BARK IN DEMAND

Exhaustion of Supply in Washington and Oregon Leads to Demand for Local Product

According to Mr. F. E. Cornell, a merchandise broker now resident in this city, who represents large manufacturing interests using cascara bark in the products they turn out, the supply of raw cascara in Washington and Oregon, the two states upon which the manufacturers have depended largely heretofore, is almost exhausted, and fresh supplies must be found.

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D. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. THEORETICAL AND ONLY GENUINE! Acts like a charm in DIARRHOEA and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

SUICIDE PLAN FOILED

Civic Employee Rescued from Inner Harbor in Which He Attempted To Take His Life

It was a determined and premeditated attempt which J. Gunn, an employee of the city engaged on street work, made on Sunday afternoon to end his earthly career.

Magistrate Jay: Quite right. There is no evidence to date to show anything else than that Day told Bullock he was going to bring something to the depot, but what that was must still be proved.

Provincial Constable Cox told of going to the Victoria Machinery Depot and making a seizure of some tins of paint. There were seven tins, which he identified when produced in court.

The Colonist

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability, 1211-1213 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One Year \$2.00 To the United States \$2.00 Payable in advance.

A GRACELESS PURPOSE

We are assured by our local evening contemporary that it proposes to explode the popular fallacy urged by the government that British Columbia is a good place to come to for others than the speculators and those having a strong pull with the administration.

This determination of our contemporary was expressed after a long and not very lucid reference to Mr. Borden's Winnipeg speech. Mr. Borden said that the time is not far distant when Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be permitted to control the crown lands within their respective boundaries on fair and equitable terms.

In considering this subject our contemporary takes up the question of immigration, assenting to the position that the Dominion government is under no obligation to promote the settlement of those provinces in which it does not hold any of the land.

It is in pursuance of this policy, we assume, that the evening paper proposes to do what lies in its power to discourage immigration into this province.

Does any foreseeing Conservative believe that Home Rule for Ireland in some form can be permanently resisted? An agitation against it may be useful next year for party ends, but can a policy supported by the great majority of Scotch, Irish and Welsh M. P.'s and voters, and by nearly half of the English M. P.'s and voters, besides having the openly proclaimed approval of every prominent colonial statesman, be successfully combated for long?

He fears that opposition to what he regards as the inevitable result will lead to racial and religious bitterness that will amount to madness, and he asks if such an outlook can attract the sympathy of any patriotic citizen, especially a Conservative one.

hope to do. That is a rusty weapon from an antiquated armoury. The English workman is no theologian and he loathes a bigot. There is in him a solid groundwork of practical Christianity, which teaches him to leave every man to his own conscience and to do unto others as he would wish to be done by.

In view of these facts he pleads with the Conservatives to approach the question of Home Rule All Round as becomes a great party. He sets before them a line of action that will be truly Conservative, that is truly worthy of a party which stands and has stood for the maintenance of British institutions as they have been understood in the past.

PROBLEMS OF REVIEWS

In the Standard of Empire there lately appeared the following despatch from Melbourne, Australia:

H. M. A. gunboat Gayandah has set off two luggers off Broome on the north-west coast on a charge of pearl fishing. It is believed that the crews are of Dutch nationality, and international complications are feared.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier objected at the conference to the Dominion being consulted by the home government in matters of foreign policy, because he feared in such a course might involve them in wars against their will.

CIRCUIT AVIATION RACE

Seven contestants reach Brussels, at end of fourth stage—Beaumont in the lead.

BRUSSELS, June 23.—The huge crowds which gathered at the aerodrome here today orke into volleys of cheers as Beaumont, winner of the fourth stage of the international circuit aviation race, arrived at 5:30 o'clock this evening.

It seems to us that if we have any right to call upon the United Kingdom to fight our battles, the home government ought to have a voice in determining the policies that might lead to the necessity of fighting them, and if this holds good, it would seem to also hold good that we ought to be ready to fight the battles of the United Kingdom, and therefore ought to be consulted in all matters of imperial policy.

It is very satisfactory to learn that the Canadian Pacific has determined to take up the Islands service.

In Berlin some up-to-date women have solemnly resolved that to call an unmarried woman "Miss" or the term corresponding thereto in other languages is not only a badge of servitude, but positively immoral.

can be better than this? "What a glorious view there is from the North Terrace (of Windsor Castle). A man began to explain where it was pointing to every detail in a vast spring mist. I myself did not care about the geographical study, so I leaned against the stone parapet and let my dreaming soul wander into the happy mist."

We do not observe in Mr. Borden's speeches any reference to the prospects of an election, and from the absence of such references the Montreal Herald draws the conclusion that the Conservative leader is weakening in his attitude towards reciprocity.

SMALLPOX IN YUKON

Governor of Alaska States What Has Been Done in Way of Preventing Spread in North.

JUNEAU, Alaska, June 23.—Governor Walter E. Clarke today authorized the following statement concerning the action taken by the government regarding the quarantine against Dawson, Yukon Territory, because of the smallpox epidemic there.

CIRCUIT AVIATION RACE

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These times do not represent the actual duration of the flights, but the elapsed times since the official starts given yesterday morning.

Owing to unfavorable weather, however, the aviators refused to ascend and protested against the ruling of the sporting committee. They did not start on the fourth stage until this afternoon.

Up to 3 o'clock tonight, when the official reports were closed, seven of the contestants had reported here. They were registered as follows: Beaumont, 27:24; Vedrine, 38; Garros, 38:33; Gilbert, 38:55; Dval, 39:07; Renaux, with passenger, 37:49.

Stabbed in Riot

BLKINS, W. Va., June 23.—Four Italians were probably fatally injured and several other men were seriously injured in a race war tonight between Americans and Italians near Weaver, W. Va.

Grainy Resumes

NELSON, B. C., June 23.—With a shipment from the Granby mine of 17,329 tons the Grand Forks smelter again appears in the ore returns for the past week. The total smelter receipts for the year to date are now 333,379 tons, while for the past week the total is 24,169 tons.

Vancouver Strikers Offer

VANCOUVER, June 23.—Issuing their own newspaper, the Vancouver Strike Bulletin, the men concerned in the present industrial dispute here offer through their organ terms on which they will resume work.

SEE OUR WINDOWS FOR GO-CARTS

VISITORS WELCOME We extend a cordial invitation to visitors to come in and inspect our unique collection of Art China, Pottery, Cut Glass and Furnishings of all descriptions.

SEE OUR WINDOWS FOR BABY CARRIAGES

Here's the Go-Cart for Your Baby

Of course there's no Go-Cart too good for that baby of yours—you want the best yet. That's one good reason why you should choose from the best of ours.



COLLAPSIBLE CARRIAGE Same as above, \$16.00

Rich Coverings for Your Home's Floor You cannot deny the importance of having the floor coverings correct. They do much to make or mar the appearance of the room.



See the Carpet Display When comparing our prices on carpets, don't fail to remember that these carpets are reliable brands made to give excellent service.



RECLINING GO-CART Same as above, \$22.50

PULLMAN RUNABOUT Same as above, \$25.00



ENGLISH CARRIAGE Same as above, \$27.50



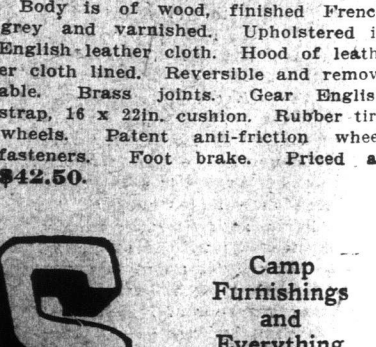
PULLMAN SLEEPER Same as above, \$16.50



PULLMAN RUNABOUT Same as above, \$19.00



PULLMAN SLEEPER Same as above, \$20.00



ENGLISH CARRIAGE Same as above, \$42.50

Headquarters for Summer Furniture and Furnishings

Great Rug Showing To meet the great demand for Squares and Rugs we have gathered here what is without doubt the greatest display of Rugs and Squares ever attempted by any Western Canadian store.

COMMITTEE TO ST...

Second of Admirals Sent to Higher Fixed for Accusance

Further evidence in water, against John Day, has been in possession of paint and candles, value of the stores at the amount of \$1,000.

The magistrate said, and this was stated by Commander Vivian, that the stores were not used in the robbery.

To Mr. Henderson stated he had come April, 1910, as he had attended a sea but he was there to explain the things such goods by were condemned by composed of ship's put up in lots and a method of keeping the stores as evidence they would make a captain of the ship



SENATE REFUSES TO NAME DATES

Senator Penrose's Plan for an Agreement to Vote on Reciprocity and Two Tariff Bills is Rejected

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The tension in the senate over the reciprocity measure was emphasized by incidents that occurred in the confused proceedings of today. The session began with an unsuccessful attempt by Chairman Penrose of the finance committee to secure an agreement for a vote on reciprocity on July 24, on the wool bill on July 26 and on the free list bill on July 28.

DARING FLIGHT ALONG NIAGARA

California Aviator Speeds His Biplane Above Falls and Through Gorge, Passing Under Arch Bridge

WAPPENSTEIN CASE

Jury For Second Trial Is Selected and Evidence Will Commence Today—Jury to Select Verdict

MRS. MCMANIGAL MEETS HUSBAND

DETECTIVES PLAN TO INDUCE HER TO TAKE SIDE OF PROSECUTION—Woman Swoons at End of Interview

FINE CHURCH BURNED

PRAIRIE PEOPLE CHEER LEADER

Raging Headache Stopped at Once

STUMP PULLING

REGARDS FAILURE TO ATTEND COURT AS SLIGHT TO ROYALTY

MELBOURNE, JUNE 21

WILSON'S FLY PADS

SEATTLE, June 21.—The jury that will try Charles W. Wapenstein upon the charge of accepting a bribe of \$1,000 from Odeon Tapper and O. J. Gerald for permitting them to operate the Paris and Midway car houses while he was chief of police of Seattle, was sworn in late today. Prosecuting Attorney John F. Murphy will make his opening statement to the jury tomorrow immediately after court convenes, after which the first witness will be sworn.

A satisfactory jury was only secured after an examination of forty-six names and after the state had exhausted its three peremptory challenges and the defense the six allowed.

TORONTO, June 21.—The greatest problem before Canada today is how to harvest the western wheat crop, said C. E. E. Usher, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who is in the city from Winnipeg today.

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VANCOUVER, June 21.—The independent building trade contractors of this city will make on Thursday another effort to settle the existing deadlock. A meeting has been called to devise a settlement by which both parties will retain their honor and the financial standing of the city will be upheld.

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WILSON'S FLY PADS advertisement with image of fly and text: 'When you want to clear your house of flies, see that you get WILSON'S Fly Pads. Imitations are always unsatisfactory. AT IT HERE SINCE 1900'. Includes address: DOW FRASER & CO. LTD., 321 GAMBIE STREET, VANCOUVER B.C.

LORD DUDLEY IS DISPLEASED

Regards Failure of Ministers to Attend Coronation Levee as Slight to Representative of His Majesty

MELBOURNE, June 26.—A remarkable series of incidents has marked the coronation levee held by the governor-general, the Earl of Dudley, at the government house here.

The Countess of Dudley on July 3 leaves Sydney for London accompanied by Mr. Walter Callan, private secretary.

New Zealand Boys Training.

The universal training scheme recently adopted in New Zealand bids fair to be a success equal to that of Australia.

For Household Duties.

The department of education for the state of Victoria has established a school to train thirty girls of the age of eighteen and under, in household duties.

New South Wales Government.

The new government of New South Wales seems to be falling to pieces. Negotiations are pending to form a coalition of Liberals and Democrats.

FIRE CHIEF KILLED

David Campbell, of Portland, Falls Victim of Gas Explosion—Had Long Held His Office

PORTLAND, June 26.—After a quarter of a century spent in fighting fires in Portland, for sixteen of which he has been its chief, David Campbell was killed today in a fire which destroyed a warehouse belonging to the Union Oil Company.

The fire started about 7:40 o'clock this morning, and was, it is believed, caused by a flash from an electric motor igniting gas which had formed in the dynamo room, which had not been used for several hours.

The explosion which killed the chief tended the work of the firemen more effective, and by noon the flames were under complete control.

Death of Rev. Dr. Martin

BRANTFORD, Ont., June 26.—Rev. Dr. Martin, convener of the foreign missionary committee of the Presbyterian church in Canada, died here today.

Ballon in Sea

PARIS, June 26.—The balloon which was sent to the North Sea yesterday by the Andromede, it left St. Cloud at 6:30 Sunday evening, in the elimination race for the grand prize instituted by the Deutsch De La Moerthe.

Burglars at Nelson

NELSON, June 26.—Breaking into J. J. Walker's jewelry store, several burglars got away with about \$180 worth of watches, rings, pins, brooches and other valuables.

Vancover Fire Department

VANCOUVER, June 26.—When the investigation by a civic committee into charges of immorality alleged to have taken place in one of the city's fire halls was resumed tonight, Fire Chief Carlisle expressed complete ignorance of any immoral practices, and said he had confidence in Captain Jordan of the fire hall.

DEATH OF MRS. DYER

Daughter of Mr. Allan Francis, for Many Years United States Consul at Victoria

SEATTLE, June 26.—Mrs. Huldah Grace Dyer, of Portland, daughter of Allan Francis, formerly American consul at Victoria, B.C., died this evening at the Hotel Washington after a two weeks' illness from pneumonia, contracted on an automobile ride from Portland to Seattle, which she accompanied by her husband, Walter E. Dyer, before starting on a two years' trip around the world.

Mrs. Dyer was a native of Springfield, Ill., but lived the greater part of her life in Victoria, to which city her father was appointed consul by President Lincoln. Mrs. Dyer was twice married. Her first husband was Byron Z. Holmes, a Portland capitalist, who died in 1903.

Navigation Merger

MONTREAL, June 26.—A big ten-million-dollar navigation merger was completed today, including the Richelieu and Ontario, Northern and Inland Navigation companies.

DROWNED IN LAKE WHILE BATHING

Edward J. Quennell Loses Life While Indulging in Favorite Pastime—Suddenly Disappears from View

NANAIMO, June 26.—A drowning accident occurred at Quennell's lake last evening, by which Edward James Quennell, eldest son of E. Quennell of this city, lost his life.

The accident occurred shortly after supper, when deceased went down to the lake for a swim. He went down to the boat house and jumped into the water with overalls on.

Charge Against Newspapers

Senator LaFollette declared there was no justification for any duty on print paper. He analyzed the figures of the tariff board to show that the best mills in the United States could actually produce paper cheaper than the best mills of Canada.

C. N. R. CONTRACT

Northern Construction Co. and Foley, Welch & Stewart to Build Kamloops Section.

VANCOUVER, June 26.—T. G. Holt, executive agent of the Canadian Northern railway, returned on Saturday from Toronto, where he spent the past few weeks on business in connection with the award of a contract for building the main line between Hope and Kamloops.

Mr. Holt was occupied four days in going over the tenders submitted by over a dozen leading railway contractors. After the schedules had been worked out, the award, it transpired, was made to the Northern Construction Co. and Messrs. Foley, Welch & Stewart, both organizations having merged for the purpose of carrying out this big undertaking.

Submarine Accident

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 26.—Explosions on the submarine Pike this afternoon caused by a "back-fire" in the gasoline engine severely burned F. W. Elliott, a chief machinist; J. Q. Jeffrey, machinist's mate; and L. E. Walker, electrician. Elliott is the most severely injured, but will recover.

French Capital in Bank

MONTREAL, June 26.—The organization of the new French bank, the Banque Internationale de Canada, was completed today. Randolph Forget is president. Out of a capital of \$10,000,000, \$7,575,000 is subscribed by French groups of stockholders and the balance by Canadians.

Infant Mortality in Montreal

MONTREAL, June 26.—Sixty per cent of the total mortality in this city last week was of children under five years of age.

ONE AMENDMENT IS DISPOSED OF

Senator Root's Proposal to Change Paper and Pulp Section of Reciprocity Bill Voted Down in Senate

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Canadian reciprocity bill emerged from its first ordeal in the Senate tonight unscathed. The Root amendment, proposing a modification of the wood pulp and paper section of the agreement, was defeated after seven hours of debate, by an overwhelming vote.

His Hundredth Birthday

QUEBEC, June 26.—Ambrose Guay, the oldest citizen of Quebec, celebrated his 100th anniversary today.

NEW MINISTRY MAY BE FORMED

M. Caillaux Requested by President Fallieres to Undertake Task in France—Gives Answer Today

PARIS, June 26.—M. Caillaux, Minister of Finance in the Monis cabinet, who was requested by President Fallieres to form a new ministry, announced tonight, after conferring with his friends, that he would be unable to give a definite answer to the President before tomorrow.

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We Know and Recommend These Good Flours ROYAL HOUSEHOLD, per sack..... \$1.80 ROBIN HOOD, per sack..... \$1.80 MOFFET'S BEST, per sack..... \$1.75 VAN. MILLING CO., per sack..... \$1.80 SNOWFLAKE, per sack..... \$1.75 DIXI PASTRY FLOUR, per sack..... \$1.75 CAPITAL, per sack..... \$1.50 10-lb. SACKS BREAD AND PASTRY FLOUR for .50¢

# Field Sports at Home and Abroad

## THE KING AS A SPORTSMAN

Pen-sketches for The Colonist by an Old Country Sportsman

A poor man on a horse, but second to none with a gun, and can hold his own with the best of them as a fisherman, more especially salmon fishing. As a fisherman he doesn't trust his gillie to put on a fly, but does it himself. He is a stickler, and doesn't give up because he has fished for a couple of hours without moving a fish. He is always up betimes on a fishing morn, and never loses a chance, and no day is too hard for him.

The King is very fond of a good story, both fishing and otherwise. He never forgets a friend, and is known as, and has been from his early days on the Britannia, a first-class sportsman and "good chap."

As a shot he is well known; there may be better in England, Mr. Rimington Wilson perhaps being a better performer in a grouse butt than His Majesty, but taking all round shooting, partridge driving or high rocketing pheasants, I should feel inclined to back the latter. Another thing about the King is that, although very keen about big days' shooting when all the game, either grouse, pheasants or partridges, are driven over him, he is not above having a quiet little day by himself, with a couple of spaniels and a retriever, when he makes a good sporting mixed bag—for instance, two or three couple of snipe, a woodcock, and a few teal; days of this kind he enjoys as much or more than the big shoot.

History relates that when the King of Spain was staying at Sandringham he was awakened early one morning by King George—then Prince of Wales—to go and shoot some duck, there is a splendid place about a mile from Sandringham, where early in the morning or late in the evening there is good flight shooting; they went and made a good bag, this was done on more than one occasion.

After a day's shooting, when all the guests have gone back, it is not an uncommon thing for the King to go out by himself with one of the keepers just for a few minutes' flight shooting which there is in either November or December, often walking a couple of miles there and back; this speaks for itself. He is a sportsman, as they say in this country, from the word "go."

Rather an interesting story has just come to my mind, relating to the late King Edward, which may be of interest on this occasion. "The late King, then Prince of Wales, was on a visit to Plymouth, an old farmer well known in the district who had some good rabbit shooting, wrote to the Prince, a letter couched something like the following: "Dear Prince: I have not shot a rabbit yet this season and there are a tidy few in the big berry, so do you come along and help me shoot 'em." The Prince answered, saying that he was more than sorry not to be able to accept Mr. —'s invitation, but that his time would not permit of his doing so.

## THE ART OF AIMING

By Edward C. Robinson

The writer of this article desires to impress on the reader that all statements contained herein are general statements which special conditions might render inaccurate or misleading.

Sergeant Leushner in the December, 1910, number of this periodical has in a most interesting manner outlined the statistical features of the present government small arm, and the various positions in "Firing."

It seems not out of place to go into a few details concerning aiming, and refer to some of the difficulties which confront shooters. "I have a blur on my front sight or my rear sight," is a very common protest from shooters of various degrees of experience, and then the natural assumption that "it must be my eyes," which it is, but not as the average sufferer imagines. In aiming one should practice first looking at the object, and then bringing the sights on the line of aim, incidentally and not primarily, i.e., do not attempt to fix the gaze on the front sight and expect to see the object clearly, simultaneously, because you are asking the eye to perform the impossible, and a blur is the inevitable result. A blur polished brightly and reflecting the sun, and sometimes results from the sights becoming rarely from an overheated gun, which produces a multiplicity of front sights, and, of course, occasionally from small pieces of fouling. Sometimes a shadow on one of the sights or object by distracting the eye will work the same way. The longer the range the greater the annoyance and vice versa. It is surprising how few shooters appreciate the great importance attaching to "form," i.e., uniformity of method in assuming a position of aim.

The secret of ability to shoot quickly rests very largely on one's ability to align the object and sight or sights (shotgun or rifle) the instant that the weapon is in position (the position would not count unless the sights are on the right line), and then held the piece and press the trigger in a fraction of a second. Most people take a long time to realize how quick the eye is, and no not trust the first sight they get, but, as is taught the novice, "verify the sight," the necessity for which largely disappears with ample practice, and one can really "let off" safely practically the moment he thinks he is on his mark, because, just as one sees all of the letters in a word at the same time, so, too, he sees accurately, in a second, the mark and his sights.

I must emphasize what I said, that this faculty only comes with a great deal of intelligent practice; witness the skill of the regular soldiers in "rapid fire" and "skirmishing" and the "trap" and "fancy" shooters. Other factors which enter into aiming are knowing one's "zero," and learning the speed of the flight of the projectile for different ranges. Of course, the importance of these latter factors is modified by the kind of shooting and range. In regard to the former, some men buy a weapon and proceed to shoot it, always presuming it shoots zero—where there is no drift due to wind or "mirage." This is a mistake; the gun may be all right in a machine rest, but all men are not quite the equal of a machine rest, even though their verbal opinions may indicate it. Some shooters habitually throw their shots one way or another, and in such cases an adjustment of the sight will work a permanent improvement in results and account for much mysterious missing.

Practicing at known distances with suitable loads at a bull's-eye target with a shotgun or rifle will reveal exactly the pattern or group you are getting and help you to shoot more scientifically; this can advantageously be followed by trap practice, and then on live birds or game as the case may be. By making a practice of noting the position of the feet, body and hands, and always, if possible, holding the head in a nearly erect position, one soon becomes able, so to speak, "to fall into" the desired position with greatest ease and despatch. Having acquired the idea of "form," one must clear his mind of any fanciful theories concerning the method of using various styles of sight. For example, the one idea of a peep sight should be to bring the point of aim or object into its centre and the top of the front sight on the point or object at very short range, or at such point as will allow a clear view of the object or point of aim at longer range. By using the centre of the peep sight one practically does away with worrying about "how much front sight" is to be seen because the centre of the peep is a fixed point, and if the top of the front sight is brought to the level of the imaginary line from the pupil of the eye through the centre of the peep sight to the point of aim, necessarily the top of the sight is always in relatively the same position, which will give uniform results. In the case of the open sight, however, the amount of front sight seen varies considerably.

Someone says, "Ah, but one day I see half the front sight and another only one-third of it." All of which may be true, but the difference is due to the light, which on a bright, clear day magnifies or permits a clear definition of the object and background; a condition which does not obtain on a dull or dark day.

An open sight permitting the shooter to align the top of the front sight with an imaginary horizontal line across the top of the rear sight will give very fine, uniform results, and can be "found" quickly. If possible one should avoid turning a rifle on the axis of the bore, as this will change the location of the shots just as the pendulum swings on a clock. As to the effect of light on one's aim if shooting at a bull's-eye target, it will be perceived that on a nice bright day the target will show the lines at 500 yards and the "bull" will look large and tempting, while the white space below will be deep and roomy. On the contrary, on a dark day the lines disappear and the bull looks smaller and the white space under it come this condition is to aim at a point three-quarters the width of the white from the bottom of the target, below the bull's-eye, because in a good light you can see the spot easily and on a dark day when the white is contracted you can measure it easily, and by this means avoid changing your elevation for different days to "find" the target.

At long range, say 1,000 yards or 1,200 yards, if it is practical, it is an excellent plan to "sit" the target on top of the front sight always centring the object (target in this case), using the background to aid in the same way one looks at a landscape picture, i.e., not attempting to define the target to the exclusion of its immediate surroundings. Bear in mind the foregoing is only an outline of a sound practical method and is not advanced as an unvarying rule, for it is clearly recognized that excellent scores may be made along other lines, but you are safe to try what is here suggested and a careful trial will show consistent results with varying lights.

I do not think one can lay down any rule for hunters as regards which is the best sight, because the kind of game, the country and other elements may enter into the question. The present government sight embodies a great many vital features, is strong and in every way excellent. Now in the matter of allowing for drift caused by a cross wind, that is a question governed by the velocity and weight of the bullet; and the speed of the wind and distance, and emphasizes the point made already of knowing the zero with a given load. Many tables are in print which have been worked out to a mathematical nicety, giving the drift for cross winds and for head and rear winds. In obtaining these tables one must remember that the weight of bullet and charge must be such as closely correspond with the ammunition the figures in the table are based on.

One point in target shooting when firing "deliberate" is a question of form. In the matter of point the rifle at the target, some high authorities say "Always come up from the bottom"; this method has a great deal of

merit in very bad winds and rain, but, under conditions we all enjoy, it is not bad practice to come down on your target, glancing along the left side of the barrel during the operation so as to keep your eye on the target until the sights approach the line of aim. In either case, constant practice develops the "habit." In the matter of allowing for wind, a very rough idea can be formed by the following: a bullet weighing from 150 to 200 grains and having started with a muzzle velocity of about 2,000 to 2,500 feet per second, would be affected by a wind blowing one mile an hour at right angles about one inch at three hundred yards. The government claims that with about 50 grains charge 150 grain bullet and 2,700 feet velocity the drift is eight-tenths of an inch. The hunter can see that, even with a heavier bullet, say 220 and 1,950 feet velocity, and say a ten-mile wind, under such conditions government says drift is about two feet at three hundred yards, some experimenting on a rifle range will not do any harm. "Mirage," so called in shooting, is a very fascinating subject for observation, but except under extreme conditions, authorities hold that it is a negligible element at or under three hundred yards. The writer has read some very amusing utterances in regard to this atmospheric phenomenon which makes us see things where they are not. In my opinion, one can accurately judge variations in velocity, and changes of direction of the wind, and also changes of elevation brought about by refraction, always provided one has had plenty of opportunity (or has made the opportunity) to experiment under different weather conditions and at all hours of the day from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. Speaking from my own experience, it is safe to say that if the vapor was dense the object appeared at a point above its actual location, causing shots to go over the target. Interesting and instructive experiments can be made with a telescope equipped with cross-hairs, but the glass must rest on an absolutely firm stand free from all vibration. It is entirely possible for any one to use the "Mirage" from 500 yards out under most conditions by using glasses with different "fields" or "powers." This feature of military shooting might advantageously be developed to the finest point because in the case of long range work, as in a siege, great work can and has been accomplished witness siege of Ladysmith.

It is deplorable that so plain a necessity as close accurate long range and mid-range shooting should be too lightly regarded by our military higher powers. History (in this country as well as others) teems with instances of the tremendous stopping power of aimed firing, and yet we find experiment with telescopic and other sights, pursued, half-heartedly, a breech mechanism that looks like an iron-worker's rivet setter, and a magazine reminding one of slipping change into his change pocket, and long "likes" to the exclusion of about ten times the amount of rifle practice now to be had. The writer feels better, now that is over. The revert to matters pertaining to aiming, bear in mind the relative importance of the threatening dangers, i.e., at extremely long range, elevations must be watched more closely than at mid or short range, because whereas an error of elevation of 1-150th of an inch at 1,000 yards deflects the bullet ten inches, while at 500 yards the error would be only 5 inches, a wind blowing at right angles 10 miles an hour would at 1,000 yards give a 220 grain bullet with 2,000 feet velocity a deviation of but 15 feet, or at 500 yards cause a deviation of 4 feet. One can gauge the wind very closely, which demonstrates the point of the argument, because your object at long range in any event would be wider than it was high. Elements directly affecting elevation at all ranges besides those already named may include the weight of the atmosphere, the amount of moisture, and the temperature. The easiest way to keep track of the matter is to remember that the thermometer and barometer indicate the same change in your elevation by traveling in opposite directions, i.e., a high barometer reading indicates more pressure and therefore greater density, which calls for higher elevation; at 1,000 yards (about 1 minute vernier reading for  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch on the barometer), while a low thermometer reading works in the same way (say 10 degrees denotes a change of 1 minute by the vernier at 1,000 yards). As to the hygrometer indicating more or less lubrication, it takes a decided change like 10 per cent to cause a 1-minute change at 1,000 yards. Many times it is found that one condition offsets another so that both can be disregarded. To conclude this subject, bear in mind that the barrel of your weapon is pointing slightly upward, so that if you are exerting an even pressure toward the rear the muzzle will normally fly upwards when the piece is discharged, provided the powder charge is not entirely too strong for the barrel, in which case the tendency may be toward the left if the twist is toward the right. If upon firing you find the discharge has left the piece pointed toward the right it indicated frequently that the last effort of the trigger finger was spasmodic and likely toward the right; on the other hand, if the muzzle is toward the left, it indicates an involuntary motion with the left hand coincident with pressing the trigger. A high or low shot "off shoulder" particularly, frequently comes from relaxing the tension on the muscles just an instant before the trigger, or from a "yank."

Hunters ought to get very clearly in mind the trajectory and velocity of the projectile, so that they can use the same faculty which

enables one to throw a stone more or less accurately with the hand or sling-shot. Probably the tendency is to shoot too far ahead in most cases.

Remember 300 yards is only 900 feet and most ammunition will carry that in  $\frac{1}{2}$  second, and that the trajectory is very flat, highest point 8 inches, government load, so that an error 50 yards either way is only a matter of a few inches. When "finding" an object, always aim or rather set the sight for a point less than the assumed range unless some dry sand or grey dirt is just beyond or to one side when by aiming on it you can gradually come up until you hit. It is impossible in the confines of a short article like this to go into minute details, and no effort is made to do so here. My advice to all is to approach men of the type of Anderton, Doyle, Casey, Keogh, Tewes, Hudson, Leuschner, and many other fine square shots, and somewhere you will imbibe something that will benefit, and you will enjoy the good fortune to meet men of standing in their profession, who are as generous as they are intelligent and well posted.—Field and Stream.

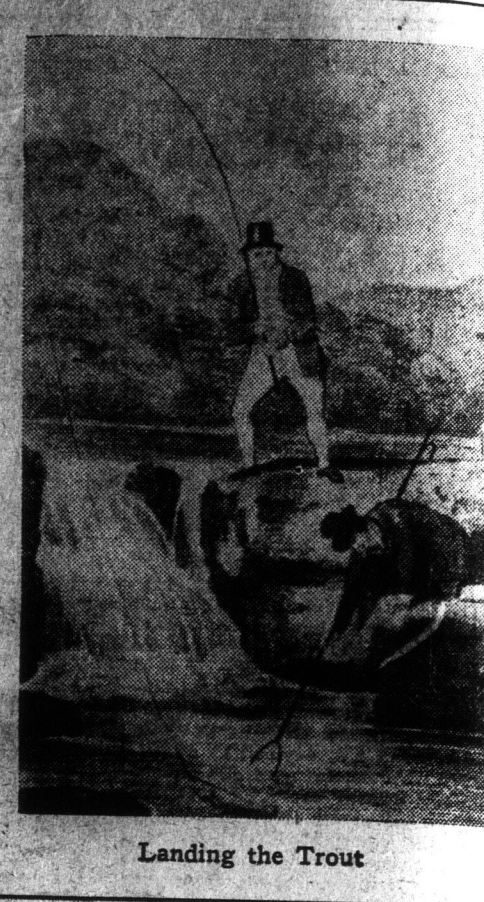
## THE REWARD OF PATIENCE

By H. A. Rolt

He was a most persistent riser; morning, noon and until darkness set in, he was always feeding. His appetite was insatiable, but never an artificial fly would he deign to notice. He had his home close to the bank under a big alder, where the many grayling were wont to lie, and it was quite evident, albeit unusually fastidious and tantalizing, he must be father of the flock. On the first occasion he was observed the weather was exceedingly hot, and the labors of the angler, coming fresh upon the scene, were perhaps somewhat too strenuous; but, as efforts to ensnare the fish were futile, the attack thereafter was limited to a few casts three times a day. During a whole week the fish moved but once at the fly presented, this movement resolving itself into a half-hearted bulge. The case, indeed, seemed well-nigh hopeless. When the sun shone brightly in a clear sky the incomparable Wickham, or at times a deadly smut of the Duff-Gordon pattern, was served up; when olives or pale watery duns hatched out, the best copies which practiced fingers could fashion, were tried, and, late in the evening, shades, brown, cinnamon, and silver, were brought into requisition; but all shared the same fate, meeting with the coldest possible reception at the hands of the supposed grayling. Nothing contracted of fur and leather was capable of attracting the attention of the fish in the least degree. Disappointment after disappointment after a time rather damped the angler's ardour. The obstinate fish, however, rose repeatedly, and, as the hope was ever present that, by exercising an inordinate amount of patience and some little ingenuity, failure might be turned into success, the game went on. For five other days, making eleven in all, the fish was diligently attacked, and almost every artifice known to the dry fly man adopted. The result was still negative. The fish was a perfect enigma, and yet, after all, the sight of his almost continuous rising was so fascinating that the temptation to cast over him could not be resisted. There is certainly more satisfaction in overcoming a single difficult fish than in basketing half a dozen which accept the lure at the first or second time of asking.

On the twelfth day—the last of the fishing fortnight at the disposal of the angler—the position was "now or never." What was to be done? Waste valuable time in endeavoring to beguile a fish which refused to be coaxed, or search out others which were comparatively unsophisticated? Half a dozen casts were made over the terrible fish with the usual ungenial result, and he was left alone for a final and perhaps useless attempt after the tea hour. During the mid-day luncheon the events of the past fortnight as far as this particular fish was concerned, were carefully reviewed. The wielder of the rod could remember no bungle made in casting, which was, at any rate, comforting. The point was of 5x gut, and the flies had ranged in size from 000 to No. 2. The variety, too, offered had been submitted to the fish, but the only one which had momentarily attracted attention was the tiny curse with a silver tag. Then came the thought that, with so much natural fly about, that deadly fancy pattern, the silver Witch, had not been tried. Perhaps that might bring about the downfall of the enemy. A small pattern was put up at about 7 p.m., when the fish was for the last time visited. He was coming up with exasperating regularity at something invisible to the sportsman. The Witch appeared to have just a sporting chance, but the same thought had been cherished before in the case of other fancies, and nothing had come of it. And it proved that the Witch, too, was found miserably wanting, for nothing whatever happened. The fly was wetted, and made to sink slightly. This trick was of no avail, and the prospect of success seemed as far off as ever. Only a quarter of an hour remained ere piscator would be compelled to leave the water, writing "finis" to his fortnight's fishing trip.

Out of sheer desperation, the small Witch was hurriedly discarded, and one dressed on a 3 hook substituted for it. This floated and



Landing the Trout

## Sportsman's Calendar

JUNE

Trout, Salmon, Grilse, Bass, and Char. The best month for Sea-trout.

looked, by comparison with others previously employed, like a miniature haystack. But would its glowing charms and enormous size be admired by the perverse grayling? It was a forlorn hope, and nothing was more unlikely than that the huge fly would be taken. Whilst giving the line a last rub down with deer fat, I remembered a dodge recommended by a crafty Midland keeper. This consisted in simply casting the fly a few inches above a fish, and, just before it reached the right spot, giving it a slight twitch, the theory being that a fish would imagine its prey was about to escape, and go for it, as Hosea Biglow would say, "bald-headed." The fish had been seen to rise so many times that his whereabouts were known to an inch. The big Witch was cast six inches above him, and, as soon as it came within a couple of inches of his snout, the fly was twitched a trifle, and the deed was done. But the supposed grayling was a bonny trout, after all, and a very foolish trout to boot, for after being hooked, instead of taking refuge in a dangerous weed patch close at hand, he made for the centre of the stream, ran out a dozen yards of line, was turned, and promptly killed. Had he weighed another ounce his weight would have been exactly 2 lb. I could not easily total up the time fruitlessly consumed upon the fish during the fortnight he had been stalked to no purpose, but all disappointment was forgotten when the handsome Kennet trout reposed in the creel. Patience had been justified by its results.

## WATERPROOFING SHOES

Ignorant as to how to apply boot grease, and defective grease itself, are fruitful sources of discomfort on a camping trip of any extent where the footwear is exposed to wet. The best way to avoid this, and by the same token the best boot grease receipt I know of, is to get a cake of cocoanut butter from a drug store and a small quantity of beeswax. Melt the cocoanut butter and add the beeswax in the proportion of about one part of beeswax to six of the cocoanut butter. Warm the shoe as thoroughly as possible to open the pores of the leather, and rub your melted waterproofing on while hot. Repeated watering of the shoe and application of the preparation will thoroughly fill the pores of the leather and also the stitching. The cocoanut butter when cold hardens somewhat like paraffin, but not sufficiently to seal the stitching. The beeswax gets in its work there. A mixture of tallow or neatfoot oil applied hot and with melted rubber mixed in, is also good. To melt the rubber, first chip it as small as possible. Rubber cuts easiest when wet. Apply to stitching with a stiff brush.—Recreation.

## "IT'S A WISE SON," ETC.

The First Boy (sent to bed to wait chastisement for bad behavior)—Here's father coming upstairs. I'm going to pretend I'm asleep.

The Second Boy (in case similar to first, but wiser)—I'm not; I'm going to get up and put something on.

"I detest that tailor of mine!" exclaimed a spendthrift. "I'd kill him with pleasure." "You can easily do so," rejoined his friend. "Pay him what you owe him; he will certainly die from shock!" "Now, my boy," said the schoolmaster, "suppose your father went to buy five pounds of butter with five shillings in his pocket and found the butter was only tenpence a pound, how much change would he bring home?" "None," was the prompt reply. "He would spend it at the Black Horse."

CR

Our ship read about 4 o'clock surrounded us as liars sailing craft sails ribbed with here and there, w ered some 2,000 island stands as

TYPICAL C STREET

proach of the Pearl which lies the city at night was glorio flickering lights wh might easily have constellation. With miles and many sh into whose protectio the finest in the wo

Since 1841 the been a British poss cosmopolitan, but c tants 250,000 are possession thousands sailed up and down Victoria, by which is the "Gibraltar of Chinese theatres. admission fee of m driven off the seats ers. The Chinese is extreme. Much is the spectator. The musical instruments The scenery is cha few articles on the tragic and pathetic nese tag and other stage and at times actors' feet. No v stage, their part b

On one occasio venturouse, acted himself of what m teered to show us into one of the doo shop on a small s flights of stairs and selves in the privat family. Here they close quarters, but their humble home tistic work on a b ferred to buy it the it was presented to visit. This pillow and glazed and high the hard surface som wound around it.

MADAME

At a benefit conc at the Albert Hall, Ganz, Madame Pat Telegraph thus spee performance:

The bright partic was, of course, Ma years have elapsed began that long ass terminated profession dent; for it was in I a concert which he and sang his "Night tense delight of the disparagement what nephew, Mr. Alfred most able accompani we missed Mr. Ganz yesterday afternoon. the present generatio for her the accom saped" and "Pur die eld." "Home, sweet h most a desecration t been entrusted to o those hands, most co Patti herself, as was feel the situation, th singer that she is, sh



# CRUISING AROUND THE WORLD

IV. MODERN AND ANCIENT CHINA  
By Wm. G. FRIZELL.

Our ship reached Hongkong harbor at about 4 o'clock in the morning. Sampans surrounded us as we entered the port. Peculiar sailing craft, prominent for their huge sails ribbed with crossbeams, were scattered here and there, while above us the peak towered some 2,000 feet out of the sea. The island stands as a sentinel guarding the ap-

proach of the Pearl river, on the banks of which lies the city of Canton.



TYPICAL CHINESE STREET SCENE

much interested when the man of the house entered and with angry tones and wild gestures ordered us to depart. Canton is situated 90 miles up the Pearl river. Our trip was full of experiences. Soon after leaving Hongkong our sympathies went out to a mother of bound feet whose baby had just died. The captain stated that gifts from her sympathetic fellow passengers, but she refused to be comforted. Some Chinese students of modern medicine among the second class passengers took advantage of the event by lecturing from charts posted on long poles. They sold a great many drugs on the way up.

The country through which we passed

roof. There were but few villages along the shores, but many river craft of all kinds.

The docks at Canton were crowded with curious Chinese to see our arrival. At the landing place we marched through a squad of a hundred policemen, all showing formidable revolvers. To get our sedan chairs it was necessary to walk through the narrow,

all crowded with a talking mass of humanity. There are no vehicles in these narrow streets, but everything is carried suspended on poles. In one of the streets we had to crowd up against the walls to let a wedding procession pass. Through the crowd came a straggling band with shrill, clanging instruments that announced the approach of the wedding. On poles were carried all sorts of fantastic, gaudily colored decorations. After this came something in carved ice that represented a castle. Farther down the street it melted and fell to pieces. Next followed a sedan chair full of very practical-looking men's shoes. There was more clanging, and the birds' sedan chair, all silvery white, approached. She was being carried to the groom's home to meet and marry him, whom probably a go-between had obtained and whom she had never seen.

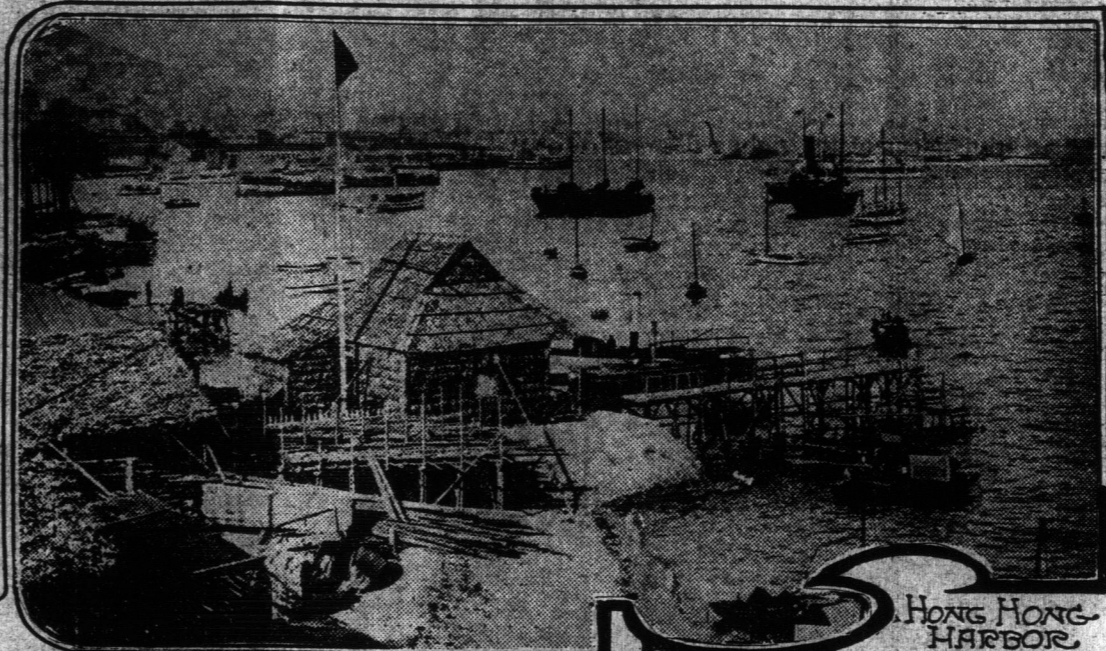
We visited many of the shops and factories and saw their numerous gods and idols. We climbed on top of the old wall, centuries old. The ancient water clock, the curious city of the dead, the temple of Confucius and the abandoned examination halls were included in the round of regular sights.

Some visited the execution grounds. They are in a pottery, and the workmen go about their business with seeming unconcern while a big Chinaman with a heavy sword chops off heads. When the members of the eastern cruise were there some seven or eight decapitated bodies were strewn about the pottery.

The great sight of Canton, though, is old Canton itself. Here in the narrow streets are the moving crowds, mostly of men with waists bare or shirts loosely gathered around their necks, with heads half shaven and queues hanging down to their ankles. Now and then stalks leisurely a small footed woman.

There are streets of curios, streets of silks, streets of furniture makers, and streets of meat and fish and vegetable vendors, and streets of restaurants. These streets are twisting and bending and labyrinthine.

We came back to the Cleveland in the evening without any casualties. Some one says that Canton gives a taste of China. While it gives a flavor that will never wear off, yet it is rather a slum flavor and does not represent Peking and the great Chinese empire.



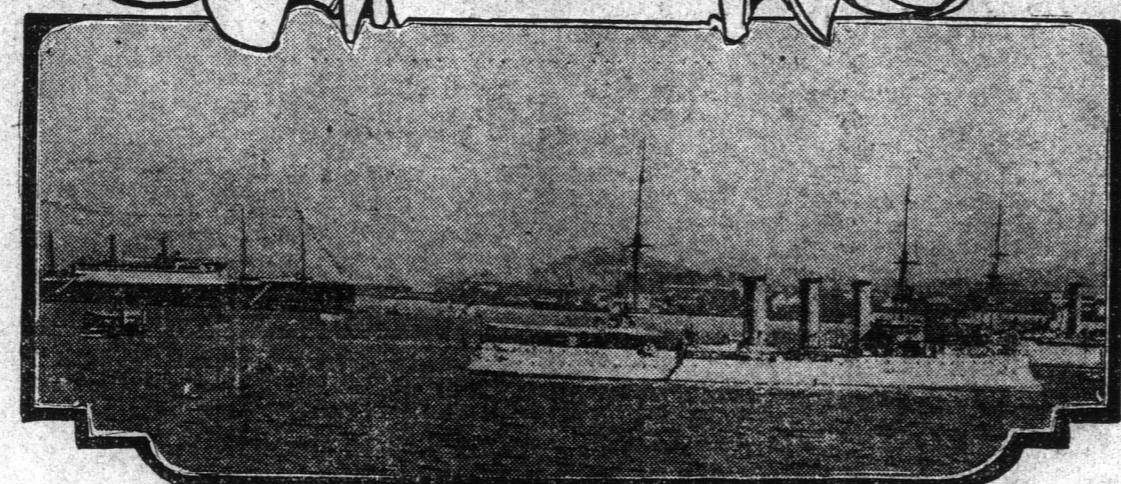
HONG HONG HARBOR



RAPID TRANSIT IN CHINA



EXAMINING THE EXECUTION SWORD



S.S. CLEVELAND IN CHINESE WATERS

proach of the Pearl river, on the banks of which lies the city of Canton.

The view from the deck of the Cleveland at night was glorious. The long stretch of flickering lights which crowned the mountain might easily have been mistaken for a new constellation. With an area of 20 square miles and many sheltered bays, this harbor, into whose protection we had sailed, is one of the finest in the world.

Since 1841 the island of Hongkong has been a British possession. The population is cosmopolitan, but out of her 300,000 inhabitants 250,000 are Chinese. Before British possession thousands of blood-thirsty pirates sailed up and down the rough coast. Today Victoria, by which name the city is known, is the "Gibraltar of the east."

We attended one of the largest of the Chinese theatres. Europeans pay twice the admission fee of natives, but the natives are driven off the seats to make room for foreigners. The Chinese theatre is primitive in the extreme. Much is left to the imagination of the spectator. The din and noise of so called musical instruments drown the actor's voice. The scenery is changed by simply shifting a few articles on the stage. During the most tragic and pathetic parts children play Chinese tag and other games at one end of the stage and at times are almost under the actors' feet. No woman appeared on the stage, their part being played by men.

On one occasion one of our party, being venturesome, acted as guide and, ignorant himself of what might be the result, volunteered to show us a native home. We went into one of the doors adjoining a Chinese shop on a small side street, climbed two flights of stairs and a ladder and found ourselves in the private apartments of a native family. Here they lived in poorly ventilated, close quarters, but in happy enjoyment of their humble home life. We admired the artistic work on a baby pillow. When we offered to buy it the money was refused, and it was presented to us as souvenir of our visit. This pillow was made of clay, burned and glazed and highly decorated. To soften the hard surface some kind of cloth is usually wound around it. We were becoming very

death on the boat was very common among third class passengers. A medicine man had given the little one some concoction of lizards or beetles just before leaving, and it proved fatal. The heartbroken mother received

had a varied interest. Part was low, with water covered rice fields, and here and there were bamboo groves. The heights were often capped with pagodas, one being nine stories high, with a large tree growing in the

packed, oozy streets for about ten minutes to the foreign quarter. Before the large foreign hotel were gathered a hundred sedan chairs, with three hundred and more chair men to carry us, and guides and soldiers. We were divided into squads of ten, with a Chinese guide and two soldiers to each squad.

In these chairs we plunged back into old Canton. It has been described often as a great, seething bazaar. The streets are from four to eight feet wide, lined with substantial one-story brick buildings with open fronts to all the shops. The streets and shops are

## RECOGNIZED

Counsel for the defence began to cross-examine a witness.

"Your name, if I understand you correctly," he said, "is Ezra Egerton Smith. Is that right?"

"Yes, sir."

"Now, have you ever been arrested on a criminal charge?"

"No, sir," indignantly answered the witness—"never!"

"Did you ever commit an offence for which you might justly have been arrested?"

"Never, sir!"

"Now, is it not a fact that you once stole from your own father?"

Here counsel on the other side interposed, but the witness chose to answer.

"No, sir," he exclaimed—"never in my life!"

"Well, then," continued the cross-examining counsel, "suppose I say I know that you did steal from your father?"

"Gentlemen," said the witness, turning to the jury, "he's right. I remember now. When I was about twelve I stole a box of cigarettes from my father's shop and smoked them. Counsel, who was a boy then, put me up to stealing those cigarettes, and smoked half of them." To counsel: "How are you, Jim?"

## KNEW THE WORLD

The teacher was trying to impress upon her class the necessity of regulating the sinful human heart, and to drive her point home she produced her watch.

"Now, boys," she said, "you all see this watch"—an assertion so obviously true that there was no danger of contradiction. "Now," she continued, "just suppose for a moment that it did not keep correct time, that I found it was willing to go any way but the right way, what should I do with it?"

There was the usual pause, which pupils indulge in because it flatters the teacher by making her suppose her problem is a very deep one, and that her wisdom is therefore very profound.

Then a bright little boy held up his hand. "Please, miss," he said, "you would sell it to a friend!"

Macmillan—"They're tellin' me the Hoose o' Commons is just arranged like a big public-house. The members can get drinks or anything they're wantin'."

Tams'n—"Wi' a diff'rence, Mac, wi' a diff'rence. In the Hoose o' Commons a Bill is brocht in first, and then measures are cairrit. But in a big public-house the measure is cairrit in first, an' then the waiter brings in the bill. D'ye see, Mac?"

## MADAME PATTI SINGS

At a benefit concert given two weeks ago at the Albert Hall, London, for Mr. Wilhelm Ganz, Madame Patti appeared. The Daily Telegraph thus speaks of her reception and performance:

The bright particular star of the occasion was, of course, Madame Patti. Over 30 years have elapsed since she and Mr. Ganz began that long association which was only terminated professionally by his recent accident; for it was in 1870 that she appeared at a concert which he gave at St. James' Hall, and sang his "Nightingale's Trill," to the immense delight of the audience. We intend no disparagement whatever to Madame Patti's nephew, Mr. Alfredo Barilli, who proved a most able accompanist, when we say that we missed Mr. Ganz's familiar figure sadly yesterday afternoon. Within the memory of the present generation no one else has played for her the accompaniments to "Voi che sapete" and "Pur dicesti." Tosti's "Serenata," and "Home, sweet home," and it seemed almost a desecration that they should have been entrusted to other hands, able though those hands most certainly were. Madame Patti herself, as was only natural, seemed to feel the situation, though, like the perfect singer that she is, she controlled her voice

wonderfully, and sang these four old favorites of hers in a manner that recalled her triumphs of former days, and made one regret all the more that it is only on rare occasions such as this that we are privileged to enjoy her perfect art.

After she had sung "Home, sweet home," there were several pleasant little scenes. First of all Madame Patti brought on Miss Georgina Ganz and gave the daughter the kiss which, it may be remembered, she bestowed upon the father at his diamond jubilee concert three years ago. Then Madame Tetrazzini came down on to the platform from her box and presented Madame Patti with a bouquet, for which the diva thanked her with the warmest of embraces. Finally, Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree appeared, and, in a charming speech, thanked Madame Patti on behalf of the committee for all that she had done for her old friend and coadjutor, reminding the audience that on the 16th of last month she celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of her first appearance in England, for it was on that date in the year 1861 that she first trod the boards at Covent Garden, laying the foundations in "La Sonnambula" of an unequalled and undying popularity. At the close of his speech an immense laurel wreath was handed up on to the platform, but Madame Patti was too much affected to face the audience again.

## THE COMMERCE OF HANKOW

An astonishing impression of the variety and peculiarity of the natural riches of China is given by the storehouses and factories of the Hankow export firms. Whereas the export of tea, the monopoly of a few large Russian houses has for some years remained almost stationary, the value of the export of oil seeds from Hankow, to take one example of a comparatively unimportant article, rose from 3.8 million taels in 1907 to 10.5 in 1909.

Boats bring wood tar from the Upper Yangtse in big round baskets lined with paper to be refined and remelted in the factories; they bring astonishing masses of the greasy product of the tallow tree used in European technical industries, also cotton and beans, gallnuts, pigs' bristles; also skins, which are sun dried in the yards of the storehouses and packed by means of hydraulic presses for sea transport.

Millions of ducks' eggs are, during the few weeks of the season, manufactured by the hand labor of coolie women and children into masses of pure dried yolk and albumen, smelling like biscuits. The albumen is used in the photographic industry, the yolk in the European sweet stuff manufacture. On the same bank of the Yangtse are the new cold storage houses and the great tobacco factories of foreign firms, and near by are ore refineries, in

which antimony, lead and zinc are prepared for export.

In this rapidly increasing export trade of China, says the Journal of the American Asiatic Association, the Germans are taking a great share. Both in Hankow and Shanghai nearly seventy-five per cent of the export is handled by German firms, which look upon Hankow as the most important of their branches, which are spread like a net over China. The capacity of the German merchant, thanks to his knowledge of the world market and his zeal to discover new resources, by which even unlikely articles of export gradually present a lucrative side, has given him a leading position in the Chinese export trade, which the more conservative and less experimental English and the Americans, thinking far more exclusively about "big" things, are not likely to win except by following similar methods.

That was a facetious bishop who went to preach a charity sermon a short time ago in a northern diocese. The vicar being ill, a curate received him, and, thinking to say something pretty, observed:—

"I am grieved that you should have come on such a windy day."

But the youth found his grief misplaced when he of the lawn sleeves replied, "Tut, tut, boy! Didn't I come to raise the wind?"

### Friday Will Be a Busy Day in the Shoe Department

AT \$1.25 You can secure a splendid bargain in Women's White Canvas Shoes, a very dainty pair of Pumps or Oxfords, with turn soles and covered heels. A pair of two-strap Shoes with flexible soles and covered heels, a most stylish and comfortable shoe for summer wear. Price \$1.25

\$1.00 will buy a pair of Men's or Boys' Canvas Shoes with leather tips and straps, sewn soles, solid leather heels. We guarantee that these shoes will give the wearer absolute satisfaction, and to be very durable and comfortable footwear.

### Bargains in Women's Underskirts and Girls' Summer Coats

**GIRLS' CLOTH COATS FOR SUMMER WEAR**

Our stock of Coats in this department is now complete, and includes all the latest models for juvenile wear. The styles are varied, but mostly in the straight box effect, while several have the new sailor collar in cloth or silk. The materials include plain and diagonal serges, broadcloth, light weight tweeds, in navy blue, greys, fawn and cream either plain or with blue hair-line stripes. Well finished and trimmed with brass buttons. Sizes from 2 to 18 years. Prices ranging down from \$9.75 to \$2.90

**NEW DIVIDED UNDERSKIRTS**

This is for wearing with the straight-cut skirt. They are made of soft, heavy satin, finished with elastic, thus ensuring practically no fullness around the hips. The bottoms, from the knee downwards, consists of deep accordion plaited frills. All the latest colorings to choose from, including cream, electric, wisteria, sky and old rose. Price \$6.75

**SATEEN AND MOREEN UNDERSKIRTS FROM 50¢**

Black Sateen Underskirts, the new straight cut finished with a narrow accordion plaited ruffle. Price 50¢

Black Underskirts of heavier sateen, finished with a handsome deep frill. Each 75¢

Black Underskirts of good sateen, with two styles of ruffle. In all sizes and out-size for large women. Price \$1.00

Black Underskirts, in lustrous sateen, trimmed at foot with graduated plaited frills. Price \$1.25

Heavy Moreen Underskirts, in red only, with deep ruffle at bottom. Each \$1.50

Soft Moreen Underskirts in black, with satin stripe, trimmed with tucked and shirred flounce. Each \$1.50

### Cooling Creams FOR TAN, SUNBURN AND ROUGH SKINS—AT SPECIAL PRICES

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Hurd's Honey and Almond Cream 45¢       | Stillman's Freckle Cream 50¢               |
| Hazeline Snow 35¢                       | Pompelan Cream, 90c, 70c and 35¢           |
| Rosalmond Cream 20¢                     | Peroxide Cream 25¢                         |
| Almond Cream 20¢                        | Sanitol Face Cream 25¢                     |
| Oatmeal Cream 20¢                       | Evangeline Cream, 35c and 20¢              |
| Witch Hazel Cream 20¢                   | Pond's Extract Cream 35¢                   |
| Witch Hazel and Almond Cream 20¢        | Sempre Giovine 45¢                         |
| Elder Flower and Witch Hazel 20¢        | Crepe Simon, 75c and 40¢                   |
| Kaloderma Cream, 45c and 25¢            | Daggett & Ramsdell's Cream, 50c and 35¢    |
| Theatrical Cold Cream, 1/2-oz. tins 35¢ | Elcaya Cream 60¢                           |
| Hudnot's Cold Cream 75¢                 | Ingram's Milkweed Cream 50¢                |
| Crepe Rhea 45¢                          | Mosquito Cream prevents mosquito bites 20¢ |
| Holmes Frostula 20¢                     |  |

### A Large Selection of Perrin's and Dent's Kid and Dogskin Gloves

- Dent's Heavy Dogskin Gloves, tan and grey, 1 clasp. Special \$1.00
- Dent's Children's Dogskin Gloves, tan only. All sizes, per pair 75¢
- Dent's Misses' Chamois Gloves, natural only. Per pair 75¢
- Dent's Washable Glace Kid Gloves, in pastels, greys and white. Per pair \$1.25
- Perrin's Marchioness Glace Kid Gloves, in navy, brown, tan, beaver, mode, green, slate, white and black, 2 clasp. Special, per pair \$1.00
- Perrin's Dogskin Gloves, in tans and browns. Per pair, \$1.25 and \$1.00
- Perrin's Mocha Gloves, in brown only. Per pair \$1.50
- Perrin's Chamois Gloves, in natural and white. Per pair \$1.00
- Trefousse Glace Kid Gloves, in tan, beaver, brown navy, new green, old rose, slate, mauve, wine, mode, black and white self, white and black stitching. Per pair \$1.50
- Trefousse Glace Kid Gloves, pique sewn, superior quality, in grey, brown, black and white. Per pair \$1.75
- KID GLOVES FROM \$1—LISLE AND TAFFETA GLOVES FROM 35¢**
- Perrin's Marchioness Glace Kid Gloves, in navy, mode, green, tan, brown, beaver, black and white, slate. Special \$1.00
- Perrin's Dogskin Gloves, 1 clasp, tan only. Per pair \$1.25
- Perrin's Chamois Gloves, in natural and white. Pair \$1.00
- Perrin's Chamois Gloves, 12 B. L., natural. Per pair \$1.50
- Long Glace Kid Gloves, 16 B. L. \$2.75
- Trefousse Glace Kid Gloves, in navy, tan, brown, mode, beaver, new green, old rose, primrose, mauve, slate, black, and white, with self, white and black stitching. Per pair \$1.50
- Trefousse Suede Gloves, in beaver, tan, mode, grey and black, 2 clasps. Per pair \$1.50
- Jouvin Suede Gloves, in slate, French grey and black. Per pair \$1.50

### A Great Variety of White and Colored Duck and Linen Skirts Now on Sale from \$1.75 to \$5.75

AT \$1.75 we are offering a splendid line of Skirts, in dark blue duck, also in blue and grey linens, chiefly in plain gored styles. These are very strong and will launder well.

AT \$2.25 you can have your choice from many very neat colored reps and ducks, in stripes, plain colors or spots, some in the plain gored style, others have bands of insertion, while a few have biased folds of the material, and trimmings of crochet buttons.

AT \$4.75 AND \$5.75—Elaborately trimmed White Duck Skirts. Some have handsome designs of lace insertion down the front and on the side, others are elaborately trimmed with bands of material and large pearl or crochet buttons.



**Carpets, Linoleums and House Furnishings of All Descriptions**

Reversible Hearth Rugs, heavy make and finished with fringe at each end. Size 27in. x 48in. Colors reds, blues and browns. A special bargain at each 35¢

Window Shades, made of best shade cloth, in green only, and mounted on Hartshorn spring rollers. Complete with brackets and pulls. Size 37in. wide x 6in. long. Price complete, Friday, each 40¢

Artcraft Curtaining Scrim—This material is admirably suited for casement curtains, and comes in ground shades of cream and ecru, in a variety of dainty floral and conventional designs, with border effects. The price we are quoting for Friday's selling should make a speedy clearance of this lot. 63 to 40in. wide. Regular 25c per yard. To clear, yard. 12 1/2¢

### Carpets, Linoleums and House Furnishings of All Descriptions

**LINOLEUMS, ETC.**

Inlaid Linoleum is a little more expensive than ordinary linoleum—in the first cost—but it is by far the most economical in the long run, because it will outlast several floor coverings of the cheaper kind. Then, again, Inlaid Linoleum always looks new, the design cannot wear off, because it is solid right to the back—just like tiles—and wears almost as long as tiles.

For the hall, kitchen, bathroom, or store floor, Inlaid Linoleum is what we recommend, because it is easy to clean, always looks new, is perfectly sanitary and is almost everlasting in wearing qualities. In floral, conventional and tile patterns, in three qualities, two yards wide. Price, per square yard, \$1.25, \$1.10 and .85¢

**PLAIN CORK CARPET**

Unlike ordinary linoleum, Cork Carpet is warm to the feet, soft to walk upon, and is in many ways much like ordinary carpet, with the advantage of being much easier to clean and far more sanitary. Cork carpet is really a carpet linoleum, almost everlasting in wearing qualities and gives excellent service in offices, living-rooms, bedrooms or passages. It is not very expensive. It is two yards wide and costs, per square yard, \$1.25

You can have a little thinner quality for, per square yard \$1.10

**PRINTED LINOLEUMS**

This line is too well known to require much description. We have just unpacked a large shipment and can offer you an exceptionally wide range in design and colorings, including some very rich floral designs, 2 yards wide. Prices ranging down from, per square yard, 65c to 45¢

**Tapestry Stair Carpets**, in a large and varied range of designs and colorings, including reds, fawns and greens. Closely woven surface and very durable quality. 22 1/2 to 27in. wide. Special per yard, Friday 65¢

**Brass Extension Rods** for short and casement curtains, complete with hooks. Will extend to 38in. Special Friday, 2 for 15¢

**Axminster Squares**, in most artistic designs, in greens and reds only. Size 8ft. 3in. x 11ft. 6in., closely woven. Beautiful thick, velvety pile, the most durable and—except genuine Persian rugs—the most handsome and expensive of modern carpets. Regular value, \$37.50. Will be sold today, in order to clear a surplus stock, each \$25.00

**Tapestry Table Covers**, in a wide range of designs and colors, from \$1.50

**Swiss and Irish Point Lace Curtains**, in a large range of very beautiful new designs. Regular value per pair, \$10.50. Per pair Monday \$4.75

**Window Shades**, 37in. wide and 6ft. long, complete with fittings. Each 75c, 60c and 40¢

**Lace Curtains**, in a large assortment of excellent floral and conventional designs. Per pair 65¢

**WINDOW FITTINGS**

We make a specialty of Window Fittings and can offer you a large selection of Brass and Wood Curtain Poles, Solid Brass Rods, Extension Rods, suitable for long or casement curtains, with all the necessary fittings, to make your choice from. Tell us what you require and we can supply you at the lowest possible figure.

### House & Kitchen Furnishings The Best Quality at Lowest Prices

- OPEN STOCK 97-PIECE DINNER SETS AT \$12.90**
- "The Harrow" has a heavy white glazed body, with fancy edges tipped with gold. Is plain but very neat
- "The Ruth" has a one-inch border effect, in a pretty china blue with neat lines of gold. A very handsome set.
- "The Carlisle" is one of the daintiest lines we have seen at this price. In design it closely resembles the famous Haviland ware, and is decorated with a small green and pink floral design with gold line edges.
- "The Cloverleaf" is neatly colored with a small red clover design and finished with heavy gold lines.
- OPEN STOCK CHINAWARE**
- Tea Plates, 7 inch, per dozen \$4.20
- Tea Plates, 8 inch, per dozen \$4.20
- Fruit Saucers, per dozen \$3.00
- Mush Bowls, per dozen \$3.00
- Platters, 8 inch, each \$1.00
- Platters, 10 inch, each \$1.20
- Platters, 12 inch, each \$1.30
- Teapots, each \$1.25
- Covered Sugar Bowls, each \$1.25
- Egg Cups, per dozen \$1.20
- Vegetable Dishes, each \$1.25
- Oval Dishes, each 7 inches, 25c, and 8 inches 35¢
- Price, per set \$12.90

### David Spencer, Limited

### Men's Tweed Suits

Men's Tweed Suits, in shades of grey, green, brown, stripes and broken checks, in single-breasted sacks. An ideal everyday knockabout suit. Special \$8.50

Men's Fancy Vests, in white duck with stripes and dots. Special price \$1.25

Teamsters' Hats, made in a heavy brown drill with green underlining. This hat is specially made to protect the eyes from the sun. Price 65¢

Men's Panamas. These are a special importation, and are equal to any \$10 hat on the market. Our price \$6.00

Men's and Boys' Mexican Straws, in various shapes and colors. Price, 25c to 35¢

Men's Split and Crush Straws, choice line in the very latest styles, in boater and snap brims. Ranging in price from 75c to \$3.00

Boys' White Duck Knickers, in heavy white drill duck, in all sizes, from 6 to 14 years. Price \$1.00

Children's and Boys' Fancy Hats, in duck and felts, of all shades and colors, in all the latest shapes and styles. Price 50c, 75c and \$1.00

### Many Good Values in Men's Outing Shirts on Sale, Today

Men's Shirts and Drawers. Special light weight, natural color Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, in all sizes. Regular per garment 50c. Special today, per garment 35¢

Men's Working Shirts, in black and white stripe twill, strongly made and generous in width. Special for today's selling, each 50¢

Men's Outing Shirts, in fancy colored stripes, mercerized finish, with soft turndown collars. Sizes 14 to 17. Special price \$1.25

Fancy Outing Shirts, in self stripe, tan or white, with separate collar and soft double cuffs. This shirt can be worn with ordinary collars. Sizes 14 1/2 to 17. Each \$1.50

Fancy Outing Shirts of superior quality, with separate collars and ordinary neckband, in self stripe material. Price \$1.75

Mercerized Outing Shirts, in fancy striped material. Have soft turndown collar and soft cuffs. May be had in all sizes. Special, each \$1.50

### Every Description of Whitewear at Spencer's Special Prices

Every garment that a woman can wish for, at prices that should please her—no matter what her station in life may be—is here in a tremendous variety. Our buyer has been constantly in the Eastern markets and—together with our two other stores—we have been able to purchase many big lots at prices much lower than usual from overstocked manufacturers. Our three-store buying power enables us to offer these exceptional bargains, and means a big saving to you if you take the advantage.

Women's Night Gowns, in slip-over styles, with round yoke of allover embroidery, set with fine lace insertion. The neck and short sleeves are finished with a neat frill of lace. Sale price is 75¢

Women's Skirts of good cotton, well finished throughout, made with 12-in. flounce of tucked muslin, finished with frill of fine torchon lace. Sale price 55¢

Women's Skirts of strong cotton. Very superior finish. Made with 18-in. flounce of tucked lawn and finished with deep frill of dainty embroidery. Sale price 90¢

Women's Night Gowns, of fine nainsook, made in slip-over style, with dainty yoke of embroidery, finished with insertion and ribbon. Special \$1.15

Women's Underskirts, of fine cambric, made with frill of tucked lawn and finished with 3-inch torchon lace. Special 65¢

Women's Drawers, of strong white cotton, with wide frill of embroidery, finished with insertion. Special 85¢

Corset Covers, of fine all-over embroidery, trimmed with dainty lace and ribbon. Special 75¢

Women's Combinations—Corset cover and drawers, in fine cambric, daintily trimmed with lace and insertion. Special \$1.50

Women's Combinations of dainty all-over embroidery. Special \$1.50

### GIRLS' WHITE DRAWERS

Drawers of white cotton, finished with five small tucks and hem. Sizes 1 to 7 years. Price 20¢

Fine Cotton Drawers, finished with tucked ruffle of lawn. Sizes 8 to 16 years. Price 25¢

Fine Cotton Drawers, trimmed with embroidery edging. Sizes 8 to 16 years. Price 25¢

Cambric Drawers, with ruffle of lawn edged with lace. Sizes 1 to 7 years. Price 25¢

Girls' Drawers, of soft finished cotton, six button holes in band ruffle of insertion and lace. Sizes 1 to 7 years. Each 35¢

Girls' Drawers of cambric, trimmed with frill of good embroidery. Sizes 1 to 7 years. Each 35¢

Fine Cambric Drawers, for girls, finished with rows of lace insertion, and ruffle of lawn edged with lace. Sizes 8 to 16 years. Price 50¢

### Fancy Stationery and Writing Tablets

**LATEST FRENCH STYLES IN NOTEPAPER**

The envelopes and paper in these boxes are of the very highest quality, being the latest in notepaper designs.

Box containing 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes. Pure white paper and envelopes with gold or silver edging) \$1.25

Azure, with deeper blue border on envelopes and paper. Per box \$1.25

Buff, with deeper buff border. Per box \$1.25

Willow Green, with deeper green border \$1.25

Baltique Blue, with silver bevel. Per box \$1.25

Spencer's Leader Tablet, letter size, 80 leaves, ruled or plain. Extra good paper. Special 15¢

Note size \$10c

Spencer's Special Tablet, letter size. Each 10c

Note size. Each 5c

French Organdie Tablets, letter or ladies' size. Splendid linen paper 25c

Note size 10c

Wisteria Linen Pads, ladies' size. Folds like notepaper, best quality of linen paper with design of plaid. Price 25c

Envelopes to match— 15c

2 for 25c

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OF SHI  
ady Passe  
hair Lives Wh  
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INDIGNATION ME  
IS HELD A  
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SEATTLE, July 1.—T  
the wreck of the Al  
steamship, Spokane, w  
east shore of Seymour  
was beached in Plum  
north of the narrows, la  
night, were brought i  
on the steamship Ad  
which carried also the  
Gardner F. Williams  
D. C. and Oakland, C.  
E. Strauss of Philadel  
lams was found drown  
toilet room of the Sp  
other passengers had  
shore. Evidently she h  
was unconscious when  
tied into the water,  
leaped into the water,  
and taken to shore, a  
heart failure, following  
exposure.  
Most of the passen  
little clothing. Scores  
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shipwreck huddled abo  
the shore of Plum  
conditions were perfect  
vives are well. Mrs.  
dress will depart for  
own property. The  
has been sent to Phila  
Captain's  
According to the st  
rain Gupilli and an  
Spokane refused to ar  
and was thrown again  
loosening plates on her  
age letting in the steam  
spread ahead was order  
kane was headed for  
She was afloat for 40  
which time the passen  
two who lost their liv  
hed on the hurricane  
lifeboats were speedil  
vies.  
An effort was made  
men into the first bo  
preferred to stay on  
The steamer listed he  
board, and the passen  
ered on that side of t  
was most convenient t  
The lifeboats had lan  
and were nearing the  
second load, when su  
settled by the stern.  
Panic on  
A panic followed am  
gers and many of th  
some women. Scores  
The lifeboats were cl  
picked up everyone fr  
Not until the landin  
was completed were M  
Mrs. Strauss missed  
made and their bodie  
The passengers wer  
fortable as possible  
shore of Plummer ba  
were obliged to pass t  
fires were lighted an  
crew of the ship gavo  
to the castaways.  
On Friday morning a  
rowed out ten miles  
Grand Trunk Pacific  
Prince George, whic  
and ministered to t  
the shipwrecked peopl  
George called the Ad  
southbound, and the S  
castaways on board a  
to Seattle. The pass  
heavy baggage and c  
not easily carried fro  
Some have departed  
All the baggage will  
Seasonal  
The survivors held  
to exchange views on  
determine, if possible  
blame for alleged mi  
handling the lifeboat  
those aboard after t  
beached in Plummer  
ering, at which 70 o  
were present, was pri  
motion meeting. Aft  
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wreck a committee w  
confer with G. W. A  
agent of the Pacific  
company. The comm  
Daniel M. Lord of  
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and their famil  
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straggled appear  
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Continued on Pa